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THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

---

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

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FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT.

YEAR 1949-50.

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# REPORT

*To His Excellency the Honorable William John McKell, the Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Commonwealth of Australia.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

I have the honour to submit to Your Excellency the following Report upon the administration of my Department for the year ended the 30th June, 1950 :—

## 1. FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

### BALANCE-SHEET.

The Balance-sheet, in which is set out the financial position of the Department as a business undertaking at the 30th June, 1950, is shown in Table No. 2 of Appendix A.

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT.

The capital value of fixed assets and plant at the close of the year totalled £134,932,439. Particulars are shown in Table No. 8 of Appendix A.

The capital expenditure during the year was £20,740,263. This amount has been accounted for under the following headings :—

	£
Telephone Lines and Equipment .. .. .	14,872,285
Telegraph Lines and Trunk Lines .. .. .	1,536,899
Telegraph Equipment .. .. .	131,884
Postal Equipment .. .. .	51,629
Miscellaneous Plant and Equipment .. .. .	1,652,238
Sites, Buildings, Furniture, and Office Equipment .. .. .	2,495,328
	<hr/>
	20,740,263

The value of assets dismantled and written off was £1,755,493, leaving a net addition to capital of £18,984,770.

The net sum credited to plant depreciation reserve for the year was £731,810, the total amount of the reserve at the 30th June, 1950, being £10,252,448.

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS.

### GENERAL.

The Profit and Loss Accounts setting out the results of the working of the Department for the year are shown in Tables Nos. 3 to 6 of Appendix A.

*Earnings.*—The earnings of the Department for the year totalled £40,228,302, compared with £33,206,939 for the previous year, an increase of £7,021,363 or 21·14 per cent.

*Working Expenses.*—The working expenses of the Department for the year, excluding interest on capital, totalled £40,103,209, compared with £33,632,074 for the previous year, an increase of £6,471,135 or 19·24 per cent.

*Interest and Exchange.*—The amount charged in the 1949–50 accounts for interest and exchange was £1,279,856, equivalent to 1·03 per cent. of the net value of the assets of the Department.

*Superannuation Liability.*—The amount charged to the Profit and Loss Accounts for 1949–50 was £1,305,682, compared with £1,021,146 in 1948–49, an increase of £284,536. The actual payments by the Superannuation Board for Post Office employees amounted to £810,592 in 1949–50.

*Deficit.*—The net result for the year, after charging interest on capital, was a deficit of £1,154,763. The deficit in 1948–49 was £1,722,993.



## TELEPHONES.

*Earnings.*—The earnings were £20,296,951, an increase of £4,637,920 (29·60 per cent.) over 1948–49.

*Expenditure.*—The expenditure, including interest and exchange charges, amounted to £19,576,283, which represents an increase of £3,570,847 (22·31 per cent.) compared with the previous year.

*Surplus.*—The working of the Branch for the year therefore resulted in a surplus of £720,668, an improvement of £1,067,073 compared with the deficit of £346,405 in 1948–49.

## TELEGRAPHS.

*Earnings.*—The earnings were £4,571,042, an increase of £1,046,145 (29·65 per cent.) compared with 1948–49.

*Expenditure.*—The expenditure, including interest and exchange charges, amounted to £5,292,914, which represents an increase of £688,350 (14·95 per cent.) compared with the previous year.

*Deficit.*—The working of the Branch for the year therefore resulted in a deficit of £721,872, which is smaller by £357,795 than the deficit of £1,079,667 in 1948–49.

## POSTAL.

*Earnings.*—The earnings were £15,360,309, an increase of £1,337,298 (9·54 per cent.) over 1948–49.

*Expenditure.*—The expenditure, including interest and exchange charges, amounted to £16,513,868, which represents an increase of £2,193,936 (15·32 per cent.) compared with the previous year.

*Deficit.*—The working of the Branch for the year therefore resulted in a deficit of £1,153,559, a recession of £856,638, compared with the deficit of £296,921 in 1948–49.

## REVIEW.

The increase of £7,021,363 in the earnings of the Department for 1949–50 as compared with 1948–49 is due to the revised postal, telegraph, and telephone rates which were adopted at the beginning of the year in order to bring rates more into keeping with the increased costs of labour and materials, the number of additional telephone subscribers connected, and normal expansion of business.

The total Working Expenses of the Department, excluding interest, rose by £6,471,135 in 1949–50, as compared with 1948–49. The main items causing this 19·5 cent. increase are :—

	£ (approx.)
The increased costs of materials of which greater quantities were used .. .. .	800,000
Marginal increases and Arbitration Awards relating to Salaries and Wages .. .. .	600,000
Cost of Living Allowance increases .. .. .	800,000
Additional rates to Non-Official Postmasters .. .. .	250,000
More liberal conditions for country mail and telegram deliveries ..	70,000
Additional cost of mail services .. .. .	727,000
Increased costs of maintaining telephone and telegraph plant and equipment .. .. .	2,230,000
Increase in Commonwealth Liability in respect of Superannuation ..	285,000

From Appendix “A” it will be seen that in 1949–50 it cost £99·69 to earn £100 before charging interest and £102·87 after interest charges had been brought to account. This compares with working costs of £101·28 and £105·19 respectively per £100 of Revenue in 1948–49.

## FINANCIAL TURNOVER.

The extent of the Department's transactions is indicated in the table hereunder, which shows a financial turnover of £481,399,301 during the year:—

Receipts.		Payments.	
REVENUE COLLECTIONS.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£		£
Private Boxes and Bags .. ..	96,219	Salaries and Payments in the nature of salary .. ..	18,775,112
Commission on Money Orders and Postal Note poundage .. ..	440,868	General Expenses .. ..	1,610,010
Telegraphs .. ..	3,756,382	Stores and Material .. ..	4,573,113
Telephones .. ..	19,167,956	Mail Services .. ..	4,634,936
Postage .. ..	13,941,714	Engineering Services (other than New Works) .. ..	13,062,777
Miscellaneous Receipts .. ..	945,688	Other Services .. ..	149,934
		New Telegraph and Telephone Works, &c. ..	14,274,220
	38,348,827		57,080,102
<i>Money Order and Other Trust Transactions.</i>		<i>Money Order and Other Trust Transactions.</i>	
Money Orders issued .. ..	37,013,559	Money Orders paid .. ..	37,503,105
Postal Notes issued .. ..	12,205,722	Postal Notes paid .. ..	12,130,065
Savings Bank Deposits .. ..	39,231,064	Savings Bank Withdrawals .. ..	19,740,526
Receiver's Trust Account—Receipts ..	847,025	Receiver's Trust Account—Payments ..	846,761
Other Trust Moneys Account—Receipts ..	768,821	Other Trust Moneys Account—Payments ..	774,614
International Postal and Money Order Account—Receipts .. ..	3,192,916	International Postal and Money Order Account—Payments .. ..	2,873,658
Cash-on-Delivery Parcels—Collections ..	2,549,397	Cash-on-Delivery Parcels—Payments ..	2,642,720
Beer Duty Stamps issued .. ..	1,111,204	War Pensions paid .. ..	19,992,771
State Duty Stamps and Promissory Notes issued .. ..	1,522,757	Age, Invalid and Widows' pensions paid ..	29,932,259
Federal Taxation Stamps issued .. ..	7,906,095	Child Endowment Payments .. ..	17,324,183
Entertainment Tax Tickets sold .. ..	166,612	Naval, Military and Air Force Allotments paid .. ..	3,581,578
War Service Homes Repayments .. ..	1,157,586	British and New Zealand Pensions and Postal Orders paid .. ..	36,203
Weighing and Name Plate Machine Collections .. ..	15,270	Expenditure Vouchers paid on behalf of other Departments .. ..	1,128,874
Commonwealth Loan Instalments .. ..	287,907		
Land Tax Collections for South Australian Government .. ..	41,600		
Repatriation Repayments .. ..	164,515		
	108,182,050		148,507,317
Remittances to Postmasters .. ..	80,982,995	Remittances from Postmasters .. ..	48,298,010
Total .. ..	227,513,872	Total .. ..	253,885,429

## II. POSTAL SERVICES.

## POSTAL ARTICLES.

*Volume of Business.*—Full details of the postal traffic dealt with during the year are set out in Appendix "D", Postal Statistics.

The following table gives a comparison between the volume of traffic handled during 1949-50 and that of the previous year:—

Class of Postal Article.	Number dealt with, 1949-50.	Number dealt with, 1948-49.	Increase or Decrease.
			Per cent.
Group A articles (letters, &c.) .. ..	1,178,836,800	1,094,617,300	I 7.69
Group B articles (newspapers and packets) .. ..	247,123,600	238,938,500	I 3.43
Parcels .. ..	21,340,000	21,199,500	I 0.66
Registered Articles .. ..	19,165,100	20,705,400	D 7.44
Total .. ..	1,466,465,500	1,375,460,700	I 6.62



*Mails Handled.*—The number of mails received and despatched, compared with the preceding year, was as follows:—

					1949-50.	1948-49.	Increase.
Chief Offices	..	..	..	..	3,282,758	3,150,361	Per cent. 4·20
Other Offices	..	..	..	..	15,595,397	15,226,212	2·42
Total					18,878,155	18,376,573	2·73

(See Appendix "D," Section 7.)

*Missing Letters.*—Letters totalling 14,327 were reported as missing. Of these 5,607 were delivered subsequently, leaving 8,720 which could not be traced. The number not traced represents approximately one in every 112,000 letters dealt with by the Department.

*Dead Letter Office Transactions.*—The number of letters and other postal articles disposed of by the Dead Letter Office was as shown hereunder:—

Returned direct to senders or delivered.	Destroyed in accordance with Post and Telegraph Act.	Returned to other Countries as unclaimed.	Total 1949-50.	Total 1948-49.
1,991,277	390,209	132,461	2,513,947	2,271,430

*Valuables in Undelivered Articles.*—Money and valuables representing the sum of £394,873 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office. Articles posted without addresses, or irregularly posted, totalled 89,056, of which 858 contained money and values to the extent of £8,875. As a result of measures taken, the Department was able to return to the senders almost all the amounts involved.

### AIR MAILS.

*Internal Services.*—Further substantial development occurred in the domestic air network as a result of the introduction of new services and improvement in the operation of existing routes. The principal innovations were:—

(a) New Services established—

Melbourne-Sale-Bairnsdale.  
Melbourne-Devonport.  
Melbourne-Parkes-Dubbo.  
Perth-Northern Stations-Marble Bar.  
Sydney-Mildura direct.  
Sydney-Wagga-Narrandera.

(b) Extensions of route—

Adelaide-Renmark to Mildura.  
Brisbane-Longreach to Clermont.  
Brisbane-Mount Isa to Tennant Creek.  
Sydney-Temora to West Wyalong.

Calls were introduced at a number of places not previously served by air; they included Moree, New South Wales; Bairnsdale, Benalla, and Sale, Victoria; Woomera, South Australia; Point Cloates, Western Australia; and Devonport, Tasmania.

Trans-Australia Airlines continued as the principal carrier of domestic air mails, conveying 82 per cent. of the mail matter originating on the Commonwealth internal air network. In addition to surcharged air mail, Trans-Australia Airlines conveyed all lettermail exchanged between the Mainland and Tasmania and also substantial quantities of ordinary mail on occasions when surface connexions were interrupted. An outstanding emergency mail service was provided by Trans-Australia Airlines in the flooded districts of the Diamantina and Cooper's Creek basins where the Company operated regular services for several months over an area larger in extent than Victoria. These air services carried all classes of mail without payment of air fees and provided mail facilities to isolated outback districts which could not be served by surface means.

At the end of the year 69 air services were being used regularly for the carriage of mails within the Commonwealth and its Territories. Of these services 54 carried surcharged air mail only, the other fifteen routes being used for ordinary mail not bearing air fees.

The following statement shows the development in Australian internal air mail services since 1934-35 :—

Year.	Number of Air Services operating.	Route Distance (in miles).	Volume of Air Mail carried.	
			Number of Articles.	Gross Weight in lb.
1934-35 .. .. .	12	8,851	1,297,860	47,736
1938-39 .. .. .	34	23,040	5,448,943	164,249
1940-41 .. .. .	35	23,712	8,828,264	263,407
1944-45* .. .. .	39	21,495	106,835,120	3,187,030
1946-47 .. .. .	50	30,140	31,623,680	988,240
1948-49 .. .. .	63	40,411	37,375,616	1,167,988
1949-50 .. .. .	69	44,664	46,306,016	1,447,063
Per cent. increase 1949-50 over 1948-49 .. .. .		10.5	23.9	23.9

\* Peak war year. Major portion of traffic consisted of mail exchanged with members of the Forces.

*Australia-Papua-New Guinea.*—The Sydney-Port Moresby-Lae air service operated by Qantas Empire Airways Ltd. was maintained at five return trips weekly, with an extension to Rabaul via Finschafen once weekly. Feeder services are provided by the Territories Administration from Lae to Bulolo, Kavieng, Madang, Manus, Torokina (Bougainville), and Wau. Only articles bearing air mail fees were carried by air between the Mainland and the Territory, and particulars of the mail matter thus exchanged during the year are as follows :—

	Articles	Gross Weight.
		lb.
Posted in Commonwealth .. .. .	1,045,408	32,669
Posted in Territory .. .. .	1,489,760	46,555
Grand Total .. .. .	2,535,168	79,224

*Australia-Norfolk Island.*—Qantas Empire Airways Ltd. continued to maintain a regular air service once fortnightly between Sydney and Norfolk Island. Surcharged air mail only was carried over the route, and the volume conveyed during 1949-50 was 511 lb. to Norfolk Island and 465 lb. from Norfolk Island.

*Lord Howe Island.*—Qantas Empire Airways Ltd. continued to operate each week between Sydney and Lord Howe Island, and ordinary mail was carried without payment of air fees. Because of the extremely poor shipping service, all classes of mail matter, including parcels, were conveyed by air.

*Ordinary Mail Services Operated by Aircraft.*—In addition to air services between the Mainland and Tasmania, which carry letter mails without air mail surcharge, the eleven under-mentioned air services were utilized under contract for the carriage of all classes of mail, thus replacing road or sea transportation :—

- Adelaide-Kangaroo Island.
- Alice Springs-Alexandria-Borrooloola-Katherine.
- Alice Springs-Wave Hill-Katherine.
- Alice Springs-The Dinkum.
- Alice Springs-Tieyon.
- Alice Springs-Katherine-Wyndham.
- Derby-Kimberleys-Wyndham.
- Normanton-Koolatah.
- Perth-Rottnest Island.
- Port Hedland-De Grey District.
- Sydney-Lord Howe Island.



Consideration is being given to the extension of the "all purpose" air mail services to other areas of the Commonwealth where surface communications are regarded as inadequate in speed and frequency.

*Australia-United Kingdom Air Service.*—During the year the mail service was maintained at a frequency of four times weekly by Constellation aircraft, which fly the distance between Sydney and London in four days.

Further steady development continued throughout the year in the volume of Australian mail despatched, and at the end of 1949-50 the average weekly loading of letter class mail was 5,720 lb. compared with 4,850 lb. at the commencement of the year, whilst the weekly despatches of second and third class mail, which commenced in December, 1949, had reached 639 lb. Particulars of the mails carried from and to Australia by the service during recent years are given hereunder:—

Year.	Outward Air Mail.			Inward Air Mail.			Total Outward and Inward.
	Australian.	Transit.	Total.	Australian.	Transit.	Total.	
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.

*Letter Mail.*

1949-50 .. ..	295,503	71,392	366,895	380,092	114,376	494,468	861,363
1948-49 .. ..	240,768	67,951	308,719	332,575	100,404	432,979	741,698
1947-48 .. ..	195,196	64,131	259,327	262,115	96,340	358,455	617,782
1946-47 .. ..	187,975	56,805	244,780	192,745	99,470	292,215	536,995

*Second and Third Class Mail.*

1949-50 .. ..	12,521	11,367	23,888	30,614	2,140	32,754	56,642
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The make-up of the Australian air mails despatched during 1949-50 was:—

Country of Destination.	Letter Mail.		Second and Third Class Mail.	
	Gross Weight of Mail.	Percentage of Total Mail.	Gross Weight of Mail.	Percentage of Total Mail.
	lb.	Per cent.	lb.	Per cent.
United Kingdom .. ..	178,116	60·3	7,115	56·8
European Countries .. ..	64,364	21·8	3,702	29·6
Other Countries .. ..	53,023	17·9	1,704	13·6

*Trans-Tasman Service.*—Throughout the year eight air services were operated regularly each week between Sydney and Auckland. An important variation in operation was the replacement of the Sandringham type flying boats by the modern Solent aircraft. Particulars of the mail loading on the service are as follows:—

Year.	Australia to New Zealand.			New Zealand to Australia.			Total in both Directions.
	Australian.	Transit.	Total.	Australian.	Transit.	Total.	
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.

*Letter Mail.*

1949-50 .. ..	108,329	122,661	230,990	90,470	76,622	167,092	398,082
1948-49 .. ..	100,375	112,162	212,537	64,934	66,588	131,522	344,059
1947-48 .. ..	91,328	109,941	201,269	69,563	59,766	129,329	330,598
1946-47 .. ..	78,315	79,346	157,661	76,195	53,375	129,570	287,231

*Second and Third Class Mail.*

1949-50 .. ..	2,232	11,014	13,246	2,916	2,140	5,056	18,302
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*Trans-Pacific Service.*—Throughout the year air services were operated regularly twice weekly between Australia and North America by British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines and Pan-American Airways, the transit time from Sydney to San Francisco



being only two days. Mails were despatched three times weekly, twice by British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines, which operates on behalf of the partner countries (Australia, New Zealand, and United Kingdom), and once by Pan-American Airways, which operates on behalf of the United States.

Particulars of the Australian air mail exchanged with America and Pacific Countries are shown hereunder :—

Year.	Outgoing for—			Incoming from—			Total both Directions.
	Canada—U.S.A.	Other Countries.	Total.	Canada—U.S.A.	Other Countries.	Total.	
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
<i>Letter Mail.</i>							
1949-50 .. ..	49,939	16,280	66,219	61,085	9,612	70,697	136,916
1948-49 .. ..	44,016	12,613	56,629	56,828	13,269	70,097	126,726
1947-48 .. ..	41,999	6,921	48,920	59,003	12,502	71,505	120,425
1946-47 .. ..	29,712	2,030	31,742	42,912	8,771	51,683	83,425
<i>Second and Third Class Mail.</i>							
1949-50 .. ..	849	104	953	7,534	..	7,534	8,487

*Australian Overseas Services.*—The following international air services were operated regularly by Qantas Empire Airways Ltd. on behalf of the Australian Government :—

Route of Service.	Frequency of Operation.
Sydney-Noumea-Fiji .. ..	Fortnightly
Sydney-Noumea-New Hebrides .. ..	Fortnightly
Lae (New Guinea)-Solomon Islands .. ..	Fortnightly
Sydney-Labuan-Hong Kong .. ..	Fortnightly
Sydney-Manila-Japan .. ..	Twice Weekly

Air mail was despatched by these routes and, in addition, in the case of the service to Japan, all classes of mail exchanged with members of the Forces in Japan were carried without payment of air fees.

*Other Overseas Services.*—During the year, air services were inaugurated to Australia by Air Ceylon from Colombo to Sydney and by Air France from Paris to Noumea (New Caledonia) via Brisbane. Australian air mail is being carried to Noumea by the latter service.

*Airletter Service.*—This lightweight cheaper means of air mail communication to overseas countries continued to prove most popular, and approximately 11,000,000 airletters were despatched during the year, representing about 50 per cent. of the total articles forwarded by air to overseas countries. In May, 1950, a better quality paper of light blue tint was introduced.

*Other Articles and Parcels Air Mail.*—An important innovation introduced during the year was the "Other Articles" Air Mail facility which enables the despatch by air to overseas countries of postal articles of the second and third classification at rates substantially less than those applying to letter class articles. Arrangements are in hand for the application of cheaper air mail rates to parcels.

*Accidents.*—During the year three serious accidents were suffered by aircraft employed in the carriage of mails. In one instance the mails were wholly destroyed and, in another, portion of the mail was lost.

### SURFACE BORNE MAILS.

The number and cost of inland and coastwise mail services operating during 1948-49 and 1949-50 are shown hereunder :—

Year.	Number of Road and Coastwise Services.	Cost of Road and Coastwise Services.	Cost of Railway Services.	Total Cost.
		£	£	£
1949-50.. ..	5,904	1,311,713	753,363	2,065,076
1948-49.. ..	5,843	1,161,565	621,718	1,783,283

(See Appendix "D", Section 8.)



## OVERSEAS SURFACE MAIL.

Several additional vessels were available during the year for the carriage of mails between the Commonwealth and the United Kingdom. This resulted in an overall improvement in transit times, which ranged from 23 to 40 days according to the type of vessel used and the route followed.

## REGISTERED POST.

Details of the volume of registered articles (excluding registered parcels) dealt with in each State are given in Appendix D, Section 2.

The transactions during the year showed a decrease of 1,540,300 compared with those for the preceding year. The relative figures were:—

1949-50	..	..	..	..	..	19,165,100
1948-49	..	..	..	..	..	20,705,400

## EXPRESS DELIVERY SERVICE.

The express delivery service of postal articles is provided at post offices where staffing arrangements permit. The following table shows the extent to which the facilities were used during 1949-50 and the previous year:—

Year.	Number of Articles Conveyed.				
	Service 1.	Service 2.	Service 3.	Service 4.	Service 5.
	Collected at Sender's Premises.	Local Express Delivery (where Despatch by Mail is not involved).	Special Conveyance to Connect with an Outgoing Mail.	Delivery after Transmission by Post at the Request of the Sender.	Delivery after Transmission by Post at the Request of the Addressee.
1949-50 .. .. .	466 253	19,961	3,821	410,645	77,137
1948-49 .. .. .	321,955	19,767	2,411	388,709	63,173

## PARCELS POST.

The parcels handled during the year totalled 21,340,000, including registered, cash-on-delivery, and customs duty parcels, representing an increase of 140,500 on the corresponding business for the previous year. Details of the transactions are shown in Appendix D, Section 3.

During the year 1,566,435 Gift parcels were forwarded to the United Kingdom compared with 2,322,128 for the previous year.

*Cash-on-Delivery Services.*—The total number of cash-on-delivery parcels dealt with was 1,105,800, constituting an increase of 27,200 or 2·52 per cent., compared with 1948-49. (See Appendix “D”, Section 4.)

*Customs Duty.*—Customs duty was paid on 437,089 parcels and other postal articles. The amount of duty collected was £1,097,406 or £258,483 more than during 1948-49 when 438,610 parcels, &c., were similarly charged.

## MONEY ORDERS.

There were 3,747 money order offices in operation on the 30th June, 1950. The number of money orders issued during the year was 4,586,710 with a total value of £37,013,559. In comparison with the preceding year, there was an increase of 392,710 (9·36 per cent.) in the number of orders issued and of £4,001,344 (12·12 per cent.) in the value. Money orders issued for places outside the Commonwealth increased by 23,590 on the 1948-49 transactions, equivalent to a rise of 26·17 per cent., whilst the value increased by £108,170 or 33·46 per cent. (See Appendix “D”, Section 9.)

## POSTAL NOTES.

On the 30th June, 1950, facilities for purchasing and cashing postal notes were available at 7,925 post offices. The total number of postal notes sold was 30,181,237 with a value of £12,205,722, representing an increase in number of 2,122,080 (7·56 per cent.) and in value of £939,649 (8·34 per cent.) over the previous year. (See Appendix “D”, Section 10.)

### PERMIT MAIL SYSTEM.

The extent to which the permit mail system was availed of during the last two years is shown hereunder :—

	1948-49.	1949-50.
Number of firms holding permits to use the system .. .. .	402	365
Number of articles posted .. .. .	3,652,651	4,054,650

### BUSINESS REPLY SERVICE.

The following is a comparison of the permits in force and the relative traffic during the last two years :—

	1948-49.	1949-50.
Number of firms holding permits to use the service .. .. .	4,230	4,694
Number of replies forwarded to distributors.. .. .	1,596,643	1,792,576

### PRIVATE MAIL BAG SERVICE.

At the end of the year there were 19,416 private mail bag services in operation, compared with 18,277 on the 30th June, 1949. Details of the services are indicated in Appendix "D", Section 6.

### PRIVATE LETTER BOXES.

The total number of subscribers to the private box facility at the 30th June, 1950, was 92,035, in comparison with 89,634 at the beginning of the year. The figures for each State are shown in Appendix "D", Section 5.

### STAMP FRANKING MACHINES.

Two hundred and two additional licences were issued, and on the 30th June, 1950, there were 1,163 machines in operation.

### SERVICES RENDERED ON BEHALF OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

The more important of the services rendered by the Post Office on behalf of other Government Departments and the Commonwealth Bank are—

- Payment of War Pensions.
- Payment of Age and Invalid Pensions.
- Payment of Widows' Pensions.
- Payment of Military, Naval, and Air Force Allotments.
- Sale of Entertainment Tax Tickets.
- Sale of Beer Duty Stamps.
- Sale of State Duty Stamps and Promissory Notes.
- Sale of Taxation Stamps.
- Receipt of Subscriptions for Commonwealth Loans.
- Collection of War Service Homes and Repatriation Advances.
- Transaction of Commonwealth Savings Bank Business.

Particulars of the number and value of the transactions and other information relating to the work performed are given in Appendix "D", Section II.



### POST OFFICES OPENED AND CLOSED.

The number of Post Offices (including Telephone Offices) opened throughout the Commonwealth during the year was 256 and the number closed 170. The details for the various States are as follows:—

State.	Offices Opened 1949-50.			Offices Closed 1949-50.				Offices in Operation on 30th June, 1950.				
	Post Offices.		Tele- phone Offices.	Post Offices.			Tele- phone Offices.	Post Offices.			Tele- phone Offices.	Total All Offices.
	Official.	Non- official.		Official.	Semi- official.	Non- official.		Official.	Semi- official.	Non- official.		
New South Wales	11	24	14	..	1	18	10	471	6	2,061	574	3,112
Victoria.. ..	9	56	15	1	1	71	10	279	12	2,164	225	2,680
Queensland ..	2	23	25	2	..	11	11	206	..	1,079	496	1,781
South Australia ..	1	15	10	..	..	7	6	150	..	719	121	990
Western Australia	4	14	18	1	..	10	4	142	..	495	345	982
Tasmania ..	3	10	2	..	..	5	1	48	..	472	18	538
Totals ..	30	142	84	4	2	122	42	1,296	18	6,990	1,779	10,083

### III.—TELEPHONE SERVICES.

#### DEVELOPMENT.

A new record level was attained during 1949-50 by the connection of an additional 81,850 telephones to the public exchange system, compared with 64,980 connected during the previous financial year.

At the 30th June, 1950, there were 1,109,984 telephones in operation throughout the Commonwealth of which 700,421 were connected to exchanges in the metropolitan areas and 409,563 in the country districts. The number of automatic instruments in use increased by 60,581 to 685,315, or 61·74 per cent. of the total in the Commonwealth.

Australia, with 13·56 telephones per hundred persons, is in seventh position in the list of countries having the greatest number of telephones in proportion to population.

The volume of trunk line traffic reached an all-time high level during 1949-50, and a total of 68,201,635 calls was completed, this figure representing an increase of 4·96 per cent. over the previous year. The total number of local calls was affected to some extent by the introduction on the 1st July, 1949, of the revised charge schedule for local and trunk line calls which provided for the abolition of the unit call fee on each trunk line call. As a result, a decrease of 0·29 per cent. was recorded in the number of local calls, which totalled 888,529,700 during 1949-50.

There were 6,720 telephone exchanges in operation at the 30th June, 1950, and of this number 6,475 were serving subscribers in country districts. In addition, there were 2,939 telephone offices to which subscribers were not connected but from which trunk line service could be obtained.

#### APPLICATIONS FOR TELEPHONE SERVICES.

The heavy demand for telephone services was maintained during the year, but as a result of the increased rate of connecting new services, the number of outstanding applications was reduced from 127,901 to 115,636.

Although the supply of line plant and exchange equipment improved during 1949-50, the continued shortage of skilled manpower and exchange buildings retarded somewhat the provision of new telephone services. Moreover, in view of the large number of applications which are still deferred, it has been necessary to continue the system of allotting priorities to ensure that preference is given to applications for services which are required urgently to serve the interests of the community generally.

The wider development of the duplex private telephone system has helped to alleviate the position, and the Department has been able to cater for a large number of applications for service in the metropolitan areas which otherwise would have had to be deferred for some time.

## AUTOMATIC EXCHANGES.

Considerable progress was made in the conversion of manual exchanges in the metropolitan areas to automatic working, and despite the continued shortage of essential building materials and skilled manpower, 23 new automatic exchanges were established during 1949-50, namely:—

*Sydney—*

Baulkham Hills  
Cronulla  
La Perouse  
Mount Kuringai  
Vaucluse

*Melbourne—*

Broadmeadows  
Bulla  
Civic (City)  
Eltham  
Greenvale  
Keilor  
Research  
Richmond  
Thornbury  
Tullamarine  
Wantirna South  
West Essendon  
Williamstown

*Brisbane—*

New Farm

*Adelaide—*

St. Peters

*Perth—*

Cannington  
Maddington  
Scarborough

## COUNTRY AUTOMATIC EXCHANGES.

New automatic exchanges were installed in Canberra (Civic) and Penrith, N.S.W. In addition, new rural automatic exchanges were opened at 58 centres:—

*New South Wales—*

Barrington  
Barry  
Blighty  
Emerald Hill  
Engadine  
Glenbrook  
Kangaloon  
Keerong  
Largs  
Monteagle  
Neilpo  
Nemingha  
Penrose  
Tahmoor  
Windang

*Victoria—*

Bookar  
Burrumbeet  
Cloverlea  
Glenormiston North  
Mount Evelyn  
Paschendale  
Pound Creek  
Quantong  
Seaford  
Ventnor  
Wooreen  
Yarra Junction

*Queensland—*

Cottonvale  
Howard  
Lake Clarendon  
Mount Alford  
Murrumba  
Tolga  
Urangan  
Victoria Point  
Yangan

*South Australia—*

Alford  
Gulnare  
Halbury  
Hynam  
Inman Valley  
Keyneton  
Kulpara  
Kybunga  
Myponga  
Renmark West  
Tarlee  
Waterloo  
Yongala

*Western Australia—*

Coolup  
Cowaramup  
Kelmscott  
Kulin  
Waddi Forest  
Winnijup

*Tasmania—*

Brighton  
Dover  
Railton

At the 30th June, 1950, there were 242 automatic exchanges in operation in country districts, and these were providing service for approximately 32,800 subscribers.

During the year 150 rural automatic exchange units were delivered and further supplies are coming to hand regularly from overseas. The extension of automatic telephone exchange facilities to country places will be expedited as much as possible.



## COMMON BATTERY EXCHANGES.

In order to provide an improved grade of service, the following ten magneto exchanges were converted to common battery working during the year:—

<i>New South Wales—</i>	<i>Victoria—</i>	<i>Queensland—</i>	<i>South Australia—</i>
Bowral	Croydon	Beenleigh	Kapunda
Gunning	Mildura	Boonah	
		Mount Gravatt	
		Tannymorel	
		Tingalpa	

## TRUNK LINE SYSTEM.

Efforts were made to accelerate the provision of additional trunk line services by the erection of open wire lines on new and existing routes and the reconstruction and retransposing of a large number of existing routes to enable extra three and twelve-channel carrier telephone systems to be operated. During the year 72 carrier telephone systems were installed and rearrangements and replacements were effected in a number of instances. Carrier systems in service total 499, representing 289,897 channel miles.

The use of carrier telephone systems provides for high quality transmission over long distances, and extensive improvements to the trunk line service in many country districts have been effected as a result of the installations.

In addition, 256 physical trunk lines were provided during 1949-50.

It is expected that the manufacturers of carrier telephone systems will be making larger deliveries during the forthcoming year and the additional channels which will be obtained by the installation of this equipment, together with those to be provided by trunk cable and other physical works, will enable the trunk line system to be extended further during the next twelve months.

## COUNTRY DISTRICT PUBLIC TELEPHONE LINES.

The policy of the Department to extend the telephone service to remote rural areas under the most generous conditions practicable was continued during 1949-50, and approval was given for the provision of 111 new country district public telephone lines at an estimated expenditure of nearly £114,000, compared with 88 lines costing £93,000 in 1948-49.

## OVERSEAS TELEPHONE SERVICES.

The number of countries with which radio-telephone communication facilities are available was increased during the year when radio-telephone services were re-introduced from Australia to Gibraltar, Italy, Spain, and the Vatican City, and new services were established between Australia and Indonesia, Jamaica, Malta, Newfoundland and Pakistan, as well as two Trans-Atlantic liners.

There was a substantial rise in the amount of business completed over the radio-telephone services in 1949-50, a total of 31,406 calls being connected, compared with 26,901 in 1948-49. There were 16,356 calls originated in Australia, and 15,050 incoming calls were completed.

#### IV. TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

##### TRAFFIC.

The volume of telegraph traffic dealt with during the year represented 35,485,678 messages, compared with 35,647,111 telegrams during the previous year, a decrease of 0.45 per cent.

##### INTERNATIONAL CABLE AND WIRELESS TRAFFIC.

The total volume of international telegraph traffic originating and terminating in Australia by both cable and wireless channels comprised 79,382,415 words, compared with 73,941,834 words in 1948-49.

##### DEVELOPMENT.

To meet development in the telegraph traffic load and satisfy further demands for private-wire telegraph services, voice frequency telegraph carrier wave systems were installed on the Melbourne-Ararat, Ararat-Hamilton, Canberra-Cooma, Adelaide-Whyalla, and Brisbane-Ipswich routes. Additional carrier-wave channels were provided on the Adelaide-Port Augusta, Perth-Bunbury, Hughenden-Darwin, and Brisbane-Townsville routes.

The total uni-directional channel mileage of telegraph channels in use at the 30th June 1950, was 802,180 miles, compared with 766,284 miles in June, 1949.

During the year 28 of the busier departmental morse channels connecting Chief Telegraph Offices in the capital cities with suburban and country offices were converted to teletype or teleprinter operation, resulting in improved service to the public and economies in staffing. More than 87 other channels are scheduled for conversion as soon as the necessary units become available.

##### PRIVATE-WIRE SERVICES.

At the end of the year, 292 private-wire telegraph services were in operation throughout the Commonwealth, utilizing more than 148,000 uni-directional channel miles of communication links, compared with 277 private-wire services in operation at the 30th June, 1949.

##### MODERNIZATION OF CHIEF TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

On the 6th November, 1949, the new phonogram room, Chief Telegraph Office, Melbourne, was opened for traffic, the changeover from the old room being most successful from the engineering and traffic viewpoints.

The new equipment provides for the automatic distribution of incoming calls to phonogram operators as they become disengaged. If all the operators are engaged when an incoming call arrives, the call is held in a queue until an operator is free to answer the call.

During the year progress was made in further modernizing the Chief Telegraph Offices in Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, but some delays have resulted from shortage of manpower and materials.

##### PICTUREGRAM SERVICE.

The Commonwealth picturegram service was extended from Sydney and Melbourne to Brisbane on the 1st September, 1949, to Adelaide on the 19th September, 1949, and to Perth on the 29th May, 1950. The equipment installed at these points also permits the direct transmission and reception of overseas phototelegrams by automatically relaying the signal impulses through the Melbourne office of the Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia).

In addition, Muirhead-Belin portable picture transmitting apparatus was provided for use at country centres in New South Wales and was first used for the opening of the 19th Federal Parliament at Canberra on the 21st February, 1950. A similar type of transmitter was provided for use in Victoria and was first operated at Bendigo on the 13th March, 1950.



## REVISED RATES FOR TELEGRAMS FROM AUSTRALIA TO PLACES OVERSEAS.

On the 1st February, 1950, a revised rates schedule was introduced for telegrams from Australia to most foreign countries, except U.S.A., Holland, Indonesia, and certain territories in the Pacific. With certain exceptions, the new schedule provides for a uniform tariff for messages to all countries in a continent, and many complexities which existed in the past because of varying telegraph rates for almost every country, have been removed.

## PUBLIC RADIOTELEGRAM SERVICE FROM AIRCRAFT IN FLIGHT.

On the 1st October, 1949, a public radiotelegram service was established in an air-to-ground direction only with aircraft operated by British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines on the Pacific Air route between Australia and U.S.A.

The messages are accepted under the same conditions as international telegrams but are limited to a maximum of twenty words. The charge for such messages destined for delivery within the Commonwealth represents 6d. per word.

## PRINTERGRAM SERVICES.

During the year 4,076,207 telegrams were transmitted over teleprinter channels between telegraph offices and printergram subscribers' premises, compared with 3,592,184 messages in the previous year.

## PHONOGRAM TRAFFIC.

The number of telegrams received by telephone from subscribers during 1949-50 totalled 8,867,476, compared with 7,995,059 messages in the previous year, an increase of 10.9 per cent.

## V. BUILDINGS AND SITES.

Within the limits imposed by the shortages of labour and materials the programme of building works for the Department was pursued vigorously. However, additional accommodation needs for technical and general purposes are considerable and there is still a vast amount of work to be done.

The erection of major buildings so urgently required was rendered more difficult by the shortage of steel. Until conditions improve greater use is being made of prefabricated buildings, and during the year orders were placed in the United Kingdom for a substantial number for use throughout the Commonwealth as telephone exchanges, post offices, and engineering buildings. It is proposed to place further orders for these structures to ensure that essential service is available to the public without any undue drain on the limited local resources of labour and building materials.

Agreement was reached with the Department of Works and Housing for the Post Office to incur expenditure from its own votes up to a stipulated amount on minor works and on repairs and maintenance. As a result, it is expected that repairs to many postal buildings will be accelerated.

The following statement shows the number and cost of various types of buildings completed during the year:—

	Number.	Cost.
		£
Telephone Exchanges .. .. .	9	159,847
Temporary Telephone Exchanges .. .. .	26	49,583
Rural Automatic Exchanges .. .. .	87	44,820
Minor Exchanges .. .. .	46	33,450
Post Offices .. .. .	13	146,730
Line Depots .. .. .	11	35,576
Broadcasting Stations .. .. .	1	8,338
Workshops .. .. .	1	1,053
Long Line Equipment Buildings .. .. .	6	39,753
Miscellaneous .. .. .	14	129,342
	214	648,492



Major additions and alterations to 26 buildings were effected at a total cost of £162,405. Expenditure on Post Office building works in 1949-50 totalled £1,343,543, and the total value of requisitions placed amounted to £6,125,038.

Expenditure during the year on repairs and maintenance totalled £451,673, the total value of requisitions placed being £1,221,033.

Action was taken to obtain 394 sites at an estimated cost of £1,226,944.

#### MECHANICAL AIDS—MAIL BRANCH.

Good progress was made during the year in the development of mechanical aids for mail handling purposes. A letter sorting machine was installed on trial in the Mail Branch, Melbourne, and the results of its operation are being studied closely to determine whether similar machines should be provided in all capital cities and large provincial centres.

### VI. RADIO SERVICES.

#### BROADCASTING SERVICES.

As indicated in the Thirty-ninth Annual Report, Parliament enacted legislation in 1948 which provided, amongst other things, for the appointment of the Australian Broadcasting Control Board to undertake certain functions relating to specified matters concerning the control of broadcasting services within the Commonwealth which were previously undertaken by the Post Office.

The Department has, however, continued to undertake certain work on behalf of the Board in the States.

#### NATIONAL BROADCASTING STATIONS.

New National broadcasting stations were brought into operation on the dates shown :—

<i>4QY Cairns</i> .—A 2-kW. Regional station	..	..	20th January, 1950.
<i>2LG Lithgow</i> .—A 200-Watt Regional station	..	..	3rd October, 1949.
<i>VLM Brisbane</i> .—A high frequency station	..	..	7th September, 1949.

This station is at present of 200-Watts power on tropical frequency and is intended to provide a temporary service pending the completion of a permanent 10-kW station.

#### RADIO TELEPHONE SYSTEMS (TRUNK).

Radio-telephone channels have been brought into use to provide trunk line service between the Mainland and French Island in Western Port, Victoria, and the Mainland and Russell and Hayman Islands off the coast of Queensland.

Extensive use is to be made of ultra high frequency radio equipment to permit the provision of multi-channel telephone trunk facilities on major routes, and the essential preliminary works in this connection are well advanced.

V.H.F. single channel radio telephone systems have been installed to provide trunk telephone facilities between :—

- Proserpine, Hayman Island (Qld.).
- Hastings, Tankerton (Vic.).
- Adelaide, Kingscote (S.A.).

#### TRUNK LINE SYSTEM (RADIO TELEPHONE LINKS).

The Post Office Laboratories are investigating the use of multi-channel radio-telephone links for the provision of additional lines. Microwave propagation measurements have already been carried out between Sydney and Goulburn with a view to providing more telephone channels between Sydney and Canberra by a microwave radio system.

Following the completion of radio propagation tests, equipment for use on a proposed radio trunk circuit between Victoria and Tasmania, via Flinders Island, has been ordered and it is expected that the additional telephone channels will be available by the end of 1951. For Melbourne-Launceston circuits this route will provide an alternative route to the existing cable and radio routes via Apollo Bay and Stanley.



### RADIO TELEPHONE SYSTEMS (SUBSCRIBERS).

Tests which have been completed under actual service conditions with the experimental radio-telephone subscribers' network established in the Broken Hill district have been satisfactory, and tenders have been invited for the supply of equipment to extend the Broken Hill system and to establish other networks to serve outback areas of the Commonwealth.

### MOBILE RADIO TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

Work is proceeding on the installation of the base station radio equipment and remote receiving apparatus, which have been planned for Canberra and the State capital cities to provide for mobile radio-telephone services to have access to the local exchange network and trunk line systems. The facilities will be made available in Sydney early in 1950-51 and in Melbourne before the end of 1950. The service will be established in the other capital cities as early as practicable.

### EMERGENCY RADIO TELEGRAPH NETWORK.

The network of high frequency radio telegraph stations has been extended, additional stations having been established in Queensland and the Northern Rivers District of New South Wales. There are now fifteen stations in each territory providing high frequency radio telephone or telegraph channels between Departmental offices which enable traffic to be handled when the normal communication services are interrupted by cyclones and floods.

The installation of a radio telegraph link between Perth and Broome, which will operate during periods of failure of the land-line, has been completed.

### USE OF TRUNK LINES FOR BROADCASTING.

The trunk line system was used during 1949-50 for the transmission of programmes by National and Commercial broadcasting stations to a greater extent than ever before. During the year 39,292 relays were arranged, of which 16,977 were for the National Broadcasting Service and 22,315 for Commercial stations. The channels were occupied for a total of 82,967 hours.

Approximately half of the transmissions involved the use of inter-capital city lines; 6,434 relays were broadcast in two States, 569 in three States, 2,026 in four States, 5,360 in five States, and 4,579 in six States. The remaining 20,324 relays affected stations in one State only.

The various classes of items relayed are shown in the following summary of programmes transmitted over interstate channels for the National Service:—

Item.	Number of Relays.
News sessions .. .. .	2,057
Musical programmes .. .. .	8,503
Talks and speeches .. .. .	2,946
Race descriptions .. .. .	126
Parliamentary Debates .. .. .	147
Miscellaneous items (including sporting descriptions and market reports) .. .. .	637
	14,416

### BROADCASTING STUDIOS.

Magnetic tape recording, which provides long uninterrupted playing time and higher fidelity reproduction, has been introduced as a regular facility to supplement disc recording in the Australian Broadcasting Commission's studios.

### BROADCAST LISTENER'S LICENCES.

The number of Broadcast Listener's Licences in force on the 30th June, 1950, was 2,029,628, consisting of:—

- (a) 1,841,211 Principal Licences; and
- (b) 188,417 Supplementary Licences.

Details in respect of principal licences are given hereunder :—

State.	Class of Licence Issued.				Total.	Estimated Percentage of Licences to Dwellings.
	Ordinary.	Pensioners.	Blind Persons.	Schools.		
New South Wales .. ..	655,255	25,278	778	1,960	683,271	85·52
Victoria .. ..	492,646	10,526	675	1,231	505,078	93·32
Queensland .. ..	251,036	8,203	265	529	260,033	89·64
South Australia .. ..	189,669	4,597	297	698	195,261	111·32
Western Australia .. ..	127,323	5,530	231	115	133,199	97·80
Tasmania .. ..	61,991	1,962	121	295	64,369	90·60
Commonwealth .. ..	1,777,920	56,096	2,367	4,828	1,841,211	91·48

Principal licences increased during the year by 78,536 or 4·5 per cent., compared with 40,402 or 2·3 per cent. during 1948–1949.

### DISTRIBUTION OF LICENCES.

The distribution of licences is shown below :—

#### (a) Principal Licences.

State.	Metropolitan.		Country.	
	Number of Licences.	Percentage of Total.	Number of Licences.	Percentage of Total.
New South Wales .. ..	369,509	54·08	313,762	45·92
Victoria .. ..	311,079	61·59	193,999	38·41
Queensland .. ..	123,881	47·64	136,152	52·36
South Australia .. ..	123,003	62·99	72,258	37·01
Western Australia .. ..	83,495	62·68	49,704	37·32
Tasmania .. ..	20,783	32·29	43,586	67·71
Commonwealth .. ..	1,031,750	56·04	809,461	43·96

#### (b) Supplementary Licences.

State.	Class of Licence Issued.			Total.
	Ordinary.	Motor Car.	Pensioners.	
New South Wales .. ..	63,285	1,528	184	64,997
Victoria .. ..	50,597	1,807	74	52,478
Queensland .. ..	13,614	590	42	14,246
South Australia .. ..	31,472	1,065	113	32,650
Western Australia .. ..	15,760	256	113	16,129
Tasmania .. ..	7,331	557	29	7,917
Commonwealth .. ..	182,059	5,803	555	188,417

Supplementary licences increased during the year by 32,070 or 20·5 per cent., compared with 24,043 or 18·6 per cent. during the previous year.



### PAYMENT OF LICENCE FEES BY MEANS OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

During the year 66,723 persons made use of the facility providing for payment of licence fees by the purchase of postage stamps. In 1948-49 the number was 67,772.

### UNLICENSED LISTENERS.

The use of unlicensed broadcast receivers resulted in 2,766 convictions being recorded against offenders. Fines and costs amounting to £7,359 8s. 3d. were imposed. From the inception of broadcasting in 1923 until the 30th June, 1950, 45,620 persons have been fined an aggregate amount of £111,939 5s. 10d., including costs, for similar offences.

### FREQUENCY ALLOCATION.

The Department's organization for the allocation of operating frequencies (wavelengths) for the various classes of radio services had to make special studies throughout the year because of the increased difficulties being experienced in arranging equitable distribution of the restricted number of channels available for assignment to internal and international services.

Post Office experts who were in Switzerland collaborating with the representatives of other countries in the preparation of a world plan of allocations returned to Australia in April, 1950, and have since been engaged in preparing a brief, outlining Australia's attitude to a proposed world-wide plan for the guidance of representatives who will attend an Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference of the International Telecommunications Union.

### FREQUENCY MEASURING.

Frequency measurements made at Departmental monitoring centres during the year totalled 55,022. Details in respect of the various classes of radio stations are as follows:—

Broadcasting (medium frequency) .. .. .	9,339
Broadcasting (high frequency) .. .. .	4,619
Aeronautical .. .. .	18,044
Coast and Fixed (Overseas Telecommunications Commission) ..	3,975
Fixed and Portable (Public Departments) .. .. .	7,111
Fixed and Portable (Flying Doctor Service) .. .. .	3,697
Defence Services .. .. .	5,171
Miscellaneous .. .. .	3,066
	<hr/>
	55,022
	<hr/>

### TECHNICAL INSPECTIONS OF STATIONS.

Inspections of radio stations, including Broadcasting, Coast, Ship, Amateur, and other radio-communication stations, numbered 4,332, compared with 3,118 inspections in 1948-49.

### INTERFERENCE TO RECEPTION OF RADIO TRANSMISSIONS.

Activities of the Department in connection with the suppression of interference to the reception of wireless transmission are summarized hereunder:—

#### Complaints—

Reported during the year .. .. .	7,751
Carried over from previous year .. .. .	1,040
	<hr/>
	8,791

#### Eliminated as a result of—

(a) Departmental efforts .. .. .	7,485
(b) Other action .. .. .	258
	<hr/>
	7,743

Complaints awaiting attention .. .. .	1,048
	<hr/>

Officers engaged in investigations carried out 24,841 inspections in metropolitan and country areas.

## EXAMINATIONS AND ISSUE OF WIRELESS OPERATORS' PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATES.

The number of candidates examined for various classes of Wireless Operators' Certificates of Proficiency was 1,351, and the following certificates were issued to successful candidates:—

### Commercial—

First Class	..	..	..	..	62
Second Class	..	..	..	..	25
Third Class	..	..	..	..	174
					261

### Aircraft—

First Class	..	..	..	..	1
Second Class	..	..	..	..	—
Third Class	..	..	..	..	119
					120

Broadcast	..	..	..	..	109
Amateur	..	..	..	..	166

Total	..	..	..	..	656
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## RADIO-COMMUNICATION STATIONS.

The total number of radio-communication stations, including amateur wireless stations but exclusive of Defence stations, authorized for operation in the Commonwealth and Territories at the 30th June, 1950, was 8,166, an increase of 883 during the year.

Details of the various classes of stations authorized are as follows:—

Class of Station.	Australia.	Papua-New Guinea.	Total.
Coast .. .. .	23	6	29
Ship .. .. .	617	*	617
Aircraft .. .. .	226	*	226
Base .. .. .	338	..	338
Fixed .. .. .	1,385	166	1,551
Mobile (other than ship and aircraft) .. .. .	2,414	48	2,462
Aeronautical .. .. .	63	5	68
Miscellaneous .. .. .	49	..	49
Amateur .. .. .	2,799	27	2,826
Total .. .. .	7,914	252	8,166

\* Included in Australia figure.

## VII. STORES.

The turnover of the Department's Main Stores amounted to £36,086,387, compared with £24,134,901 in 1948-49, an increase of £11,951,486.

The collective schedule system of purchasing the requirements of all States has been continued with beneficial results. During the year, 275 tender schedules were issued, and 1,441 contracts were let for the supply of materials to the value of £19,321,896, as against 363 schedules and 1,445 contracts for materials of a value of £14,263,184 for the preceding year.

The supply of materials improved during the year as a result of deliveries from overseas of underground cable, copper line wire, manufactured iron work, earthenware conduits, cement, insulators, steel pipe and steel beam and secondhand rail poles. Considerable improvement in the supply of locally manufactured iron work was also evident as a result of the importation of steel sections by the Department for resale to contractors and an increase in the number of contractors in the mainland States. Although, in general, overseas prices are higher than those of corresponding



items of Australian manufacture, importation is still necessary to make adequate provision for the expanded works programme. It is expected that, as a result of forward-ordering, the material supply position, both from overseas and local sources, will improve further during 1950-51.

The value of stocks of materials held at Main Stores throughout the Commonwealth on the 30th June, 1950, was £9,203,750, compared with £4,770,815 on the 30th June, 1949, an increase of £4,432,935.

Accumulated scrap and obsolete materials were disposed of during the year, the total sales amounting to £128,849.

### VIII. TRANSPORT.

The number of motor vehicles in use was as follows:—

	30th June, 1950.	30th June, 1949.
Passenger cars .. .. .	331	284
Vans .. .. .	608	500
Trucks to 30 cwt. capacity, including utilities and jeeps .. .. .	2,912	2,261
Trucks over 30 cwt. capacity .. .. .	618	580
Motor cycles .. .. .	277	196
Passenger buses .. .. .	14	6
Total .. .. .	4,760	3,827

### BICYCLES.

The number of departmentally owned bicycles in service was—

State.	30th June, 1950.	30th June, 1949.
New South Wales .. .. .	2,277	2,467
Victoria .. .. .	1,762	1,689
Queensland .. .. .	971	919
South Australia .. .. .	724	660
Western Australia .. .. .	868	869
Tasmania .. .. .	144	117
Total .. .. .	6,746	6,721

### ACCIDENTS.

Statistics of accidents in which vehicles under the control of the Stores and Transport Branch were involved, and the incidence of accidents per 1,000 miles of vehicle running, are shown hereunder:—

State.	Total Accidents.	Total Vehicle Mileage.	Average Accidents per 1,000 Miles.
New South Wales .. .. .	484	12,623,903	0·0383
Victoria .. .. .	575	9,038,104	0·0636
Queensland .. .. .	295	4,895,440	0·0603
South Australia .. .. .	102	2,763,745	0·0369
Western Australia .. .. .	24	2,379,285	0·0101
Tasmania .. .. .	37	1,278,676	0·0289
Total .. .. .	1,517	32,979,153	0·0460

### “FREEDOM FROM ACCIDENTS” COMPETITION.

During the year the Department entered 2,249 drivers in the National Safety Council's Competition, and the under-mentioned awards were made by the Council—

State.	Number of entrants.	Number of certificates issued.	Number of 5-year medals issued.	Number of bars to 5-year medals issued for sixth and subsequent years.	Number of 10-year medals issued.	Number of bars to 10-year medals issued for eleventh and subsequent years.	Total Number of Awards.
New South Wales ..	765	339	19	48	12	24	442
Victoria ..	491	247	12	45	3	19	326
Queensland ..	403	254	15	42	13	22	346
South Australia ..	311	149	8	32	4	17	210
Western Australia ..	170	109	15	23	2	6	155
Tasmania ..	109	36	3	23	2	36	100
	2,249	1,134	72	213	36	124	1,579

The number of drivers who earned awards was 70·20 per cent. of those entered in the competition.

### IX. PERSONNEL.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF CHANGES.

It is gratifying to note that during the year Mr. G. T. Chippindall, Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, was awarded the C.B.E. by His Majesty the King.

Mr. J. C. Stewart retired from the position of Deputy Director, Posts and Telegraphs, Brisbane, and Mr. C. Faragher, Superintending Engineer, Brisbane, was selected for the position.

Mr. S. Fountain, Superintendent, Telegraph Branch, Sydney, was appointed as Deputy Director, Posts and Telegraphs, Adelaide, in place of Mr. S. W. C. Marks, who had been appointed to a similar position in Melbourne, vice Mr. C. G. Brown, retired.

Mr. R. L. Edwards, Inspector (Buildings), was selected for the position of Deputy Director, Posts and Telegraphs, Hobart, in place of Mr. C. G. Friend who had previously been appointed as Deputy Director, Posts and Telegraphs, Perth. Mr. Edwards was subsequently appointed to the position of Assistant Director-General (Buildings) in the Central Administration, vice Mr. E. M. Dowse who was promoted as Assistant Director-General (Planning and Organization).

The death occurred during the year of Mr. N. W. V. Hayes, Deputy Chief Engineer, who was, at the time of his death, acting as Assistant Director-General (Engineering Services). Mr. R. E. Page, Assistant Director-General (Planning and Organization), succeeded Mr. Hayes as Deputy Chief Engineer.

#### PERMANENT, EXEMPT, AND TEMPORARY STAFF.

The total number of persons employed by the Department at the 30th June, 1950, was—

Permanent officers .. .. .	38,061
Exempt and temporary employees other than those enumerated below	35,375
Semi-official and Non-official Postmasters .. .. .	7,022
Telephone Office-keepers .. .. .	1,750
Persons, exclusive of Postmasters, employed at semi-official, non-official and telephone offices .. .. .	1,286
Mail Contractors (including persons employed to drive vehicles) ..	6,535
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>90,029</b>

New appointments to the permanent staff totalled 7,309, and 2,908 officers left the Service for various reasons.



### ARBITRATION.

During the year the Public Service Arbitrator issued 34 Determinations relating to rates of pay and conditions of service of employees of the Department. In 23 cases Determinations were by consent of the parties, and two applications by Service organizations for variations of awards were disallowed by the Arbitrator.

The most important claims dealt with by the Arbitrator were those lodged by several Public Service organizations seeking increased salaries on the grounds of the increased cost of living and other economic factors. On the 21st December, 1949, the Arbitrator issued Determination No. 100 of 1949 rejecting the claims on the grounds advanced. In his judgment, however, the Arbitrator stated that he would be prepared to hear evidence in support of increased salaries for individual classes of employees based on comparative wage justice, having regard to rates paid for similar occupations in outside industry, and the hearing of consequent claims is proceeding.

### ORGANIZATION, METHODS AND OFFICE SYSTEMS, AND MACHINES.

During the year a new system was introduced whereby the Department, instead of the Public Service Board, determines the necessity for additional positions in the larger manipulative groups and certain other categories up to an overall quota approved in advance by the Board. This should result in a considerable saving in administrative work notwithstanding that it entails the establishment of detailed and accurate records to provide for essential staff controls. Suitable arrangements have been developed, and experience to date indicates that the new procedure will be more efficient and satisfactory than the system it replaces.

Reviews of the staff organization of branches of the Department were made during the year to ensure that appropriate organizations are provided.

Progress was also recorded in the adaptation of machine processes to the work of the Post Office and improvements in efficiency followed the application of new and more modern systems in several spheres of Departmental work.

Unfortunately, the Department's policy of introducing and extending mechanized processes to give more efficient and expeditious services and to reduce physical and mental strain on the staff cannot proceed as rapidly as desired. This is due not only to the restrictions on imports involving dollar expenditure but also to the lag in production of the supplying firms which has not yet been overtaken.

The Department is endeavouring to expedite procurement of the necessary equipment and a review of office machine installations has been made to ascertain requirements covering a period of three years. It is proposed to adopt a policy of forward-ordering to ensure, as far as possible, regular supplies of machines during that period.

During April, 1948, orders were placed for 182 adding and listing machines for use in post offices of Grade 4 and higher status. The majority of these is in use and delivery of the remainder is expected in the near future. Those which have been installed are giving excellent service and proposals for extension of the facility to post offices of a lower grade are being investigated.

A Ready Reckoner which was produced by officers of the Department was distributed during the year to all official post offices, Head Office Branches, and other offices where pay sheets are prepared. The Reckoner is probably unique in conception and lay-out, and the research work, compilation, editing, and publication extended over a long period.

The results achieved have more than justified the time spent on its production, as reports indicate that by minimizing mental calculations and expediting the preparation of pay sheets not only have considerable savings in time been effected and overtime reduced, but greater accuracy has been obtained.

Action has been proceeding during the year for the introduction of a new system of handling and recording Broadcast Listener's Licences. Under this system renewal notices for licences will be prepared mechanically by use of addressing machines and the present method of manual preparation of the cards will be obviated. Some reduction in the number of staff employed is anticipated as a result of the improved methods of recording and filing. The new system will operate in Victoria as from the 1st July, 1950, and will be introduced in New South Wales and Queensland when equipment is received and preliminary work completed.



## WELFARE.

## STAFF FOOD SERVICES.

Receipts from the 31 services totalled £204,021 for the year. A constant revision of costs and prices and close attention to management resulted in improvement in the financial position, a loss of £7,722 in 1948-49 being replaced by a surplus of £401.

## UNIFORMS.

Style, fit, and continuity of supplies of uniforms were kept under review. Innovations introduced during the year included the more extensive use of shirts in lieu of the twill tunics issued to males, and the adoption of new patterns for blouses and tunics for females.

## HOUSING.

Homes were purchased in country districts for letting to key personnel and sites were secured for the erection of prefabricated units on order overseas.

During the year arrangements were made for the housing of 42 engineering officers recruited in the United Kingdom.

## AUSTRALIAN POSTAL INSTITUTE.

Membership of the Australian Postal Institute increased to 29,656 during 1949-50, and the Institute successfully maintained its programme of educational and cultural facilities.

There were several interstate visits by representative teams of sportsmen and sportswomen but the main sporting and social activities held were in preparation for the Australian Carnival to be held in Brisbane during April, 1951.

Enrolments numbered more than 4,600 in classes conducted by the Institute to assist temporary employees to become permanent officers and to give permanent officers an opportunity to qualify for promotion.

The Institute's library facilities were extended during the year and the number of library transactions continued to increase.

## RECRUITMENT.

One of the major tasks confronting the Department is to consolidate its staffing position by strengthening the permanent staffs and reducing the number of temporary and exempt employees to a reasonable proportion of the total number employed. The proportion of permanent to total full-time staff employed at official offices at the 30th June, 1939, was approximately 71 per cent., but this declined progressively during the war years until at the 30th June, 1945, it was less than 49 per cent. At the 30th June, 1950, the number of permanent officers was 53 per cent. of the total full-time staff employed at official offices.

The improvement during the year was due to the substantial increase in permanent staff in comparison with that in the temporary and exempt staff. Whereas the former increased by more than 4,200 to a total of 38,061, the increase in the number of full-time temporary and exempt employees at official offices was little more than 1,700. The number of permanent officers in many staff groups is still short of that required for a high grade of efficiency and steps which have been taken should bring the permanent staffs to a more satisfactory level.

The demand for staff necessitated extensive press and radio publicity during the year, principally in Sydney and Melbourne, the more important categories concerned being line and technical staffs in the Engineering Branch, Telephonists, Phonogram Operators, Postal Officers, and Junior Postal Officers. While the advertising achieved reasonably satisfactory results, its value was partly offset by a high rate of turn-over, particularly in the temporary and exempt staffs, which the Department—in common with other employers throughout Australia—is experiencing in the post-war period. The employment of New Australians has partially met the pressing need for additional labour for engineering projects designed to accelerate the provision of trunk and subscribers' telephone lines. At the 30th June, 1950, there were 1,250 New Australians in the Department's employ, all but 50 of whom were engaged on works of this nature.



Reference has been made in previous Reports to the operation of a modified examination procedure for the recruitment of Junior Postal Officers and Telephonists in Sydney, Melbourne, and Hobart. Towards the end of the year the scheme was extended to country centres in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania where it is expected to prove more satisfactory than the system of quarterly examinations which it has replaced.

With the approval of the Commonwealth Public Service Board, certain changes are being made in the method of recruitment to the permanent Telephonist and Phonogram Operator staffs, subject to review after twelve months' experience. Where sufficient Telephonists and Phonogram Operators cannot be secured through the competitive educational examination system, appointments under Section 39 of the Commonwealth Public Service Act will be made from those who pass a practical operating test which will be competitive or qualifying, depending on whether or not the number of applicants exceeds the number of vacancies. For appointments under Section 39 of the Act and as a temporary measure, the upper age limit has been raised from 25 years (28 years for ex-Servicewomen) to 51 years. The new procedure will apply to centres in any State where the conditions mentioned above exist, and by facilitating the appointment of competent operators it should be the means of strengthening the permanent staffs appreciably during 1950-51.

Further examinations for appointment as Postal Officer were held during the year in all States except South Australia and Western Australia. More than 3,500 candidates, including approximately 2,000 ex-Servicemen, qualified and the absorption of successful candidates into the permanent establishment is well advanced. In New South Wales and Victoria, Postal Officer examinations are being held at regular intervals and will continue until permanent staff requirements have been met.

A further series of examinations was held during the year to enable officers of the Commonwealth Public Service and persons not on the permanent staff to qualify as Technician in certain sections of the Engineering Branch. In those sections covered by the provisions of the Tradesmen's Rights Regulation Act the formal examination system has been dispensed with, and in future vacancies will be filled by the appointment or transfer of "recognized tradesmen", as defined by that Act, who have passed a departmental trade test.

The Commonwealth Public Service Board has delegated to the Post Office, responsibility hitherto exercised by the Board, for the conduct of examinations for advancement to certain positions in the Department, the more important examinations concerned being those for promotion or transfer to positions of Senior Technician, Postal Clerk, Senior Postal Clerk, Postmaster and Telephone Monitor and Supervisor. The Board's decision, while not affecting its statutory obligations to determine examination conditions, nevertheless confers on the Department a desirable degree of autonomy in the management of examinations for advancement to staff groups peculiar to the Post Office.

Recruitment of Engineers from overseas, to which reference was made in the Report for the year 1948-49, resulted in 43 appointees taking up duty in the Department during the year. A further campaign to obtain up to 100 more Engineers and 100 Draftsmen has been launched. Overseas recruitment to the permanent staff has been extended to include Technicians and Cable Jointers in which categories there are serious shortages which are hindering the progress of the works programme. Recruitment of 500 Technicians and 150 Cable Jointers in the United Kingdom has been approved by the Commonwealth Public Service Board, and the co-operation of the Departments of Immigration and Labour and National Service has been sought with a view to bringing appointees and their families to Australia under the Migration Scheme and housing them in Commonwealth hostels.

Discussions are proceeding with the Commonwealth Statistician with a view to determining whether bases can be laid down which would better enable the Department to relate its overall staffing strength to business trends and demands.

### TRAINING.

The training of staff was extended to include new categories of officers as required, while continuing satisfactorily in the established schools.

Arrangements were made for Engineers recruited from the United Kingdom to be given a special induction course so that they might become acquainted with the organization and functions of the Department in particular and Australian conditions



in general. The course, of seven weeks' duration, was received favourably by all recruits, and as further Engineers arrive from overseas they will be included in the training scheme. The training of other members of the technical staff continued to progress satisfactorily throughout the year and approximately 1,500 members of the Technician staff, and 1,600 members of the Lines staff, including many temporary employees, attended courses.

Early in 1950 the first group of Cadets selected to undergo training for personnel work in the Department completed the first year of the course and twelve additional officers were selected to commence training together with twelve Cadets appointed from outside the Service. Results obtained to date suggest that the Cadet scheme will provide a valuable source of officers qualified for advancement to higher administrative positions in the Personnel Branch.

The Post Office Accounting Course, which was resumed on a revised basis in 1949 after war-time suspension, was extended to Tasmania in 1950, tuition now being given in all States. The current classes have provided an opportunity for study for those officers who entered the Service during the war years when the course was suspended, and in future years it is expected that all clerks appointed to the Accounts Branch will receive this training during their first years of service.

To increase the efficiency of training schemes initial investigations were made during the year into training aids and methods in use in departmental training establishments. Suggestions for improvement are receiving attention, and manuals in use in the Postal Training School have been produced in more satisfactory form. It is proposed to arrange classes in teaching methods for instructors during the coming year.

A scheme for the training of supervisory staff in the principles of staff control and their application was implemented in New South Wales early in 1950. The initial class comprised 30 supervisory officers selected from senior members of the manipulative staff who participated in weekly guided discussions of one and a half hours' duration, extending over a period of twelve weeks. This was the first of several trial courses to be conducted with a view to the extension of the scheme on a Commonwealth basis should they prove successful. The need for effective supervision to increase the efficiency of manipulative staff groups is being given serious attention, and as soon as successful trial courses have been completed the scheme will be extended.

To meet the shortage of trained Postal Clerks and Telegraphists, additional classes were established in the Postal Training Schools in New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland. The total number of trainees undergoing full-time telegraph and postal training in all States increased by 37 per cent.

## PUBLIC RELATIONS.

Public Relations activities during the year covered a particularly wide field and the work of consolidating the Section, both at Headquarters and in the States, was completed by transferring its activities to the Personnel Branch.

In the educational and information fields the use of films was extended and many hundreds of screenings were given before selected audiences totalling 250,000 drawn from members of clubs, associations, and other organizations. Special arrangements were made for school children to view programmes, which included the film "Public Enemies" produced by the Films Branch of the Department of the Interior, dealing with the destruction of public property by vandals.

The use of films was also extended as a planned part of the curricula associated with the Department's extensive staff training scheme now operating in all States. Two new films "Five Letters" and "Seven O'Clock News", planned as educational and recruiting aids, were completed, and preliminary work on several others commenced. The Department's own film unit also produced a number of short films for educational and staff training purposes.

Informative material for daily papers, periodicals, trade journals, Union publications, and broadcasting stations, was prepared regularly and special steps taken to provide the rural press in all States with details of Departmental projects affecting the residents in the districts concerned.



Because of staff shortages it was necessary to prepare a great number of special newspaper advertisements in all States in an effort to recruit the number and type of staff required for the Department's programme of new works and maintenance.

The number of departmental exhibits and displays was increased during the year and much favourable comment attended these exhibitions of equipment and methods adopted by the Department to meet the tremendous public demand for new and improved postal and telecommunication services.

A number of new posters was designed and printed, special booklets and leaflets prepared and assistance provided for a number of other Departments in displaying posters and other informative material in post offices and on Departmental vehicles.

## X. GENERAL ITEMS.

### RESEARCH LABORATORIES.

The Research Laboratories continued to investigate the properties of materials and metals of local origin to ascertain their suitability for use in the manufacture of telephone equipment.

Many special items of testing equipment required for new fields of investigation were acquired by the Laboratories, which also obtained several important machine tools.

### LOCAL PRODUCTION OF MATERIALS.

The Department continued to assist local manufacturers and suppliers to ensure the best possible deliveries of materials and equipment required for engineering works. At the 30th June, 1950, materials to the value of approximately £13,000,000 were outstanding under orders placed with Australian manufacturers. The Works Programme has been hampered by the lack of steel and lead supplies. To enable the maximum quantity of locally-produced steel to be used for housing the Post Office imported approximately 20,000 tons of steel valued at £642,000. The estimated annual lead requirements for the Department and its contractors is 12,000 tons and although there is ample production and refining capacity within the Commonwealth to meet the demands of all Australian industries, lead and lead products are in extremely short supply owing to the difference between the domestic and overseas prices for lead. Local battery manufacturers have expanded their production capacity to meet the demands of the Post Office, but have been unable to secure sufficient lead to manufacture telephone exchange type batteries. Consequently, the Department has been forced to place orders overseas to secure batteries for new telephone exchanges.

### WORKSHOPS.

The Departmental Workshops have continued to manufacture urgently needed supplies of telephones, exchange and other equipment. In addition, considerable jobbing work, maintenance and repair of communications equipment and plant were undertaken.

The major items manufactured during the year and their values were as follows :—

<i>Item.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
	£
498 Telephone Switchboards .. .. .	34,000
38,450 Telephones—Various types .. .. .	190,000
Telephone Parts and Miscellaneous Exchange Equipment, including 590 Public Telephone Cabinets .. .. .	307,000

The total value of the output of Postal Workshops throughout the year was £3,065,901.

### IMPROVEMENTS BOARD.

The Improvements Board received 961 suggestions for the better working of the postal, telegraph, and telephone services, an increase of more than 50 per cent. on the number during the previous year. The extension of the Board's activity is due mainly to a publicity campaign throughout the Department.

A total of 111 suggestions was adopted and bonuses totalling £183 were paid to suggestors.



## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES.

During the year several important International Telecommunication and Postal Conferences were held in overseas countries at which it was essential for the Australian Administration to be represented. Details are given hereunder.

## INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE, PARIS.

Co-ordination of the arrangements for the organization and efficient operation of the international telecommunication services is effected under the provisions of an International Convention and associated Regulations, which are periodically revised at Conferences convened by the International Telecommunication Union. This Union, whose membership extends to all important countries throughout the world, affords a notable example of international co-operation and achievement in the particular field for which it is responsible and its origin may be traced back to the formation of the first International Telegraph Union in 1865.

The International Telecommunication Convention having been last revised at Atlantic City, U.S.A., in 1947, an International Telegraph and Telephone Conference was held in Paris during the period May to August, 1949, for the purpose of re-drafting the detailed Regulations governing the conduct of the international telegraph and telephone services. This conference was required to deal with many important and complex matters concerned with technical, traffic, and tariff issues, arising largely during the lapse of time since the Regulations were previously revised at Cairo in 1938 and from the outstanding technical and other developments which had occurred during and since the 1939-45 War.

Australia, as a member of the International Telecommunication Union, was represented by a Delegation composed of Mr. R. V. McKay, Engineer-in-Chief, Postmaster-General's Department, Mr. F. R. Bradley, Australian Post Office Representative in London, Major-General J. E. S. Stevens, C.B., D.S.O., E.D., General Manager, Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia), Mr. G. Apperley, Chief Superintendent (Radio Services) of the Commission, and Mr. F. J. Blakeney, Australian Embassy, Paris, the latter as a representative of the Department of External Affairs.

In revising the International Telegraph Regulations, the Paris Conference decided upon fundamental changes in the categories of international telegrams and in the basis of fixation of the rates. Owing to the appreciable alteration in conditions which had taken place since these Regulations were re-drafted at Cairo in 1938, improved techniques, increased costs of rendering the service, and other factors, some simplification of the former international telegram rating had become necessary, and this was achieved as a result of agreement reached at the Conference.

The main changes in international telegram categories, rates and conditions, which were introduced as from the 1st July, 1950, were:—

- (a) Full-rate plain or secret language telegrams (code and cipher) are to be charged for at a unified rate which, unless special arrangements apply, represents 75 per cent. of the Ordinary (full) rate applying on the 1st February, 1950, and the special reduced rate formerly applying to five-letter word code telegrams is to be abolished. "Urgent" telegrams are to be charged at double the new unified rate fixed for Ordinary messages.
- (b) The service of "Deferred" telegrams (at one-half of the full rate) was abolished.
- (c) "Daily Letter" and "Night Letter" telegrams were merged into one category known as "Letter Telegrams" and are now charged for at one-half the new rate for Ordinary messages, with a minimum message charge as for 22 words (compared with 25 words previously). Delivery of all Letter Telegrams is now effected on the day following lodgment instead of on the second day after lodgment as was formerly the case in respect of Daily Letter telegrams. The previous restriction of one-third of the text of Letter Telegrams to numbers written in figures, abbreviated expressions, commercial marks, &c., was removed.



- (d) The rules for the counting of words were modified, the principal alteration having relation to the counting of plain-language words in "mixed" telegrams, namely those containing plain-language and code words. Plain-language words in such telegrams are now counted at the rate of fifteen letters to the word, compared with five letters to the word hitherto.

#### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND BRITISH COMMONWEALTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE, LONDON.

At the request of the United States Government, a Conference was held in London during August, 1949, for the purpose of revising the telecommunication agreement reached between delegates of the U.S.A. and British Commonwealth Governments at Bermuda in 1945. The Australian Administration was represented at this Conference by Mr. F. R. Bradley, Australian Post Office Representative in London.

The Bermuda Agreement of 1945 had fixed ceiling rates for telegrams exchanged between U.S.A. and British Commonwealth countries and had also incorporated other provisions relating to the maintenance of direct wireless channels between U.S.A. and British Commonwealth countries. To meet the requirements of the U.S.A. authorities and increased costs, the revised Agreement negotiated at the London Conference provided for increased ceiling rates for telegraph traffic between U.S.A. and British Commonwealth points. The revised London Agreement, which was approved by the respective Governments in February, 1950, took cognizance also of the general alterations in the international telegraph rate structure agreed upon by the International Telegraph and Telephone Conference held at Paris during May–August, 1949, and clarified certain aspects of the operation of direct wireless circuits between U.S.A. and British Commonwealth territories.

#### INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES RELATING TO THE ALLOCATION OF RADIO FREQUENCIES.

The main object of the International Radio Conference held under the auspices of the International Telecommunication Union at Atlantic City in 1947 was to secure a better organization of world radio-communication services. Previous International Radio Conferences had divided the usable radio spectrum into distinctive sections which were reserved for the various types of radio service, e.g., fixed point-to-point services, broadcasting, aeronautical, maritime, and other specified types of services. Apart from these broad allocations of radio frequency bands, however, there had been no general international plan providing for the orderly assignment of frequencies to individual services within each particular band. As a result, and following the development during World War II. of many new types of radio services, together with the great expansion in aeronautical and other classes of radiocommunication service, it was considered imperative by the Atlantic City Radio Conference of 1947 not only to re-allocate the broad frequency bands to meet present day needs but to issue directives with a view to the evolution of a world plan for the assignment of specific frequencies to individual services within each band, so that mutual interference in the operation of these services would be avoided.

*Provisional Frequency Board, Geneva.*—With the above-mentioned object in mind, an International "Provisional Frequency Board" was set up in Geneva in January, 1948, and continued to function until February, 1950. In addition to the work entrusted to the Board, other International and Regional Conferences were required to deal with specific frequency assignments in certain bands which called for special attention by the interested Administrations and authorities.

The work of evolving a world-wide assignment plan on the lines indicated above presents many complexities and difficulties, due mainly to the fact that the total demands of the various countries for the use of frequencies within certain of the bands are considerably in excess of the number available. Therefore, although the Provisional Frequency Board and the respective International and Regional Radio Conferences held during 1949 and 1950 have made measurable progress in evolving a draft world plan for individual frequency assignments within the various bands, finality has not yet been reached.

In the endeavour to expedite the evolution of this plan the co-operation of all member countries was sought by the International Telecommunication Union in nominating experts to share in the amount of work entailed. Australia was represented



on the Provisional Frequency Board at Geneva during the period July, 1949, to February, 1950, by Messrs. D. McDonald and J. M. Dobbyn, for the Postmaster-General's Department, and by Wing-Commander G. E. Prosser, for the Defence Services.

Australian representation on other associated International Radio Conferences held during 1949-50 to deal with frequency allocations was as under, brief reference being made also to the particular aspects dealt with by each Conference.

*International Aeronautical Radio Conference, Geneva.*—Two Sessions of this Conference were held, the first extending over the period May to September, 1948, and the second from August to October, 1949. The Conference agreed upon a plan for the assignment of individual frequencies for use in the aeronautical mobile service, within the exclusive bands allotted by the Atlantic City Radio Conference. The Australian Administration was represented at the First Session of Mr. E. G. Betts and at the Second Session by Mr. D. J. Anderson, both of the Department of Civil Aviation, whilst Flight Lieutenant J. D. R. Furze and Wing-Commander G. E. Prosser attended the First and Second Sessions, respectively, representing the Defence Services.

*Region 3 Radio Conference, Geneva.*—This Conference took place during the period May to November, 1949, and prepared a plan covering individual frequency assignments for all types of radiocommunication stations in Region 3 using frequencies from 150 to 3,900 kilocycles. Region 3 covers South and East Asia and the Pacific areas, including Australia and New Zealand. The Australian Delegation to this Conference comprised Messrs. D. McDonald and J. M. Dobbyn, Postmaster-General's Department, and Wing-Commander G. E. Prosser, representing the Defence Services.

*International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Florence and Rapallo, Italy.*—This Conference, which was a continuation of that held in Mexico City in 1948-49, commenced on the 1st April, 1950, and terminated on the 19th August, 1950. The Conference gave consideration to the detailed frequency assignments in connexion with the world-wide short-wave (high frequency) broadcasting services. Messrs. R. V. McKay and V. F. Kenna, Postmaster-General's Department, attended the Conference as Australian delegates, whilst Mr. P. R. Heydon also participated as representative of the Department of External Affairs.

The Conference was preceded by meetings of a Technical Plan Committee in Paris from June to December, 1949, at which Messrs. R. V. McKay and A. J. McKenzie, Postmaster-General's Department, attended as Australian representatives.

#### UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION—MEETING OF EXECUTIVE AND LIAISON COMMISSION, MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND.

Following decisions reached at the Universal Postal Congress (Paris, 1947), provision was made for the establishment of an executive body—the "Executive and Liaison Commission"—to provide continuity of control over Postal Union affairs during the long intervals between meetings of the full legislative Postal Congresses. Congress is attended by representatives of all countries and undertakes the task of periodical revision of the Universal Postal Convention and associated Regulations in the light of developments from time to time.

The Executive and Liaison Commission is composed of nineteen members, each member representing a certain geographical area of the world. Australia was elected by the Paris Postal Congress to nominate a member.

Meetings of the Commission are normally held once a year and members are required to be fully qualified officials of the respective Postal Administrations which nominate them. At the most recent meeting of the Commission held at Montreux, Switzerland, in May, 1950, Mr. C. C. Smith, Assistant Director-General, Postal Services, represented the Australian Administration.

#### POST OFFICE REHABILITATION PROGRAMME.

The year 1949-50 was the third of the initial three-year programme for the rehabilitation of Post Office services. This programme comprised the more urgent capital works, including Buildings and Sites, necessary to overtake arrears and to improve and expand services. Although progress was hampered by difficulties in obtaining adequate supplies of essential materials and trained staff, the results achieved have been gratifying and the Department has made substantial strides in its endeavours to restore the communication services to a higher standard of efficiency and to reduce the heavy arrears of work which accumulated during the war.



Expenditure on New Works during the year was £16,567,381, including £14,274,220 on Telegraph and Telephone Works, £1,314,124 on Buildings and £979,037 on Sites.

The total expenditure on the programme for the three years amounted to £37,325,918, of which £32,589,639 was for Telephone and Telegraph Works, £3,241,863 for Buildings and £1,394,416 for acquisitions of buildings and sites for Post Office purposes.

Although record progress has been made in providing new postal and telecommunication facilities, particularly telephones, the demand has continued at so high a level that only small inroads have been made into arrears. As far as the Nation's overall resources and economy will permit, therefore, the Rehabilitation Programme will be continued and extended to meet the needs of Australia's rapidly increasing population and expanding primary and secondary industries. Extensive orders placed both locally and overseas for the specialized plant and equipment used by the Department are now being fulfilled, and the policy of forward-ordering will be maintained to ensure the availability of materials essential to the orderly and economical development of the programme.

### CONCLUSION.

The Department continues to face serious problems many of which, of course, are also encountered by outside industry, particularly larger organizations and public utilities whose work and services are hampered by materials and labour shortages inseparable from present-day conditions.

Notwithstanding these factors, however, I am satisfied that the Administration and the staff of the Department have accepted fully the responsibilities entrusted to them and have discharged faithfully and loyally their obligations for the provision and maintenance of essential postal and telecommunication facilities throughout the Commonwealth.

Much more remains to be done to reach the goal of a service which will meet fully the requirements of the community. As the result of the measures which have been adopted by the Government, however, record progress is being made and the programme will be accelerated further as materials arrive in greater quantities.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

H. L. ANTHONY,

Postmaster-General.



## 35-36

## APPENDIX A.

TABLE No. 1.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR 1949-50, TOGETHER WITH A COMPARISON WITH "TOTAL COMMONWEALTH RESULTS" FOR THE YEARS 1944-45 TO 1948-49 INCLUSIVE.

	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total Commonwealth, 1949-50.	Total Commonwealth, 1948-49.	Total Commonwealth, 1947-48.	Total Commonwealth, 1946-47.	Total Commonwealth, 1945-46.	Total Commonwealth, 1944-45.
<b>ALL BRANCHES.</b>												
Capital Value of Fixed Assets and Plant on 30th June, 1950 ..	£ 53,594,964	£ 37,694,852	£ 19,663,119	£ 12,294,959	£ 8,207,099	£ 3,477,446	£ 134,932,439	£ 115,955,611	£ 104,281,316	£ 94,986,021	£ 88,539,863	£ 83,645,163
Capital Expenditure on Fixed Assets and Plant, 1949-50 ..	8,481,525	† 5,862,115	2,987,481	1,804,769	1,038,885	565,488	20,740,263	14,927,954	9,899,207	7,578,409	5,874,050	4,591,897
Capital Value of Stores in Stock on 30th June, 1950 ..	4,229,785	2,900,601	1,441,969	1,133,863	736,993	462,745	10,905,956	5,624,233	3,214,366	3,012,666	3,143,029	2,717,520
Total Earnings ..	15,997,365	11,329,848	5,598,279	3,626,026	2,552,773	1,124,011	40,228,302	33,206,939	32,634,039	30,701,193	29,455,609	28,728,191
Working Expenses (exclusive of Interest) ..	15,727,815	10,525,527	6,135,821	3,553,648	2,716,778	1,443,620	40,103,209	33,632,074	29,387,421	24,084,824	21,728,529	20,282,287
Earnings compared with Working Expenses { Surplus ..	269,550	804,321	..	72,378	..	..	125,093	..	3,246,618	6,616,369	7,727,080	8,445,904
Interest on Capital including Exchange thereon ..	512,553	352,915	185,242	117,813	76,714	34,619	1,279,856	1,297,858	1,396,837	1,512,483	1,549,456	1,771,309
Result after providing for Working Expenses and Interest { Surplus ..	243,003	451,406	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,849,781	5,103,886	6,177,624	6,674,595
Percentage of Working Expenses to Earnings ..	98.31	92.90	109.60	98.00	106.42	128.42	99.69	101.28	90.05	78.45	73.77	70.60
Population on 30th June, 1949 ..	3,246,014	2,202,869	1,183,792	715,560	557,918	279,386	8,185,539	7,911,806	7,688,211	7,580,820	7,448,601	7,364,841
Earnings per Unit of Population ..	£4.93	£5.14	£4.73	£5.07	£4.58	£4.02	£4.92	£4.20	£4.24	£4.05	£3.95	£3.90
Working Expenses (exclusive of Interest) per Unit of Population ..	£4.85	£4.78	£5.18	£4.97	£4.87	£5.17	£4.90	£4.25	£3.82	£3.18	£2.92	£2.75
<b>TELEPHONE BRANCH.</b>												
Earnings ..	8,179,164	5,862,703	2,820,849	1,768,196	1,108,183	557,856	20,296,951	15,659,031	14,855,175	13,858,455	13,032,950	12,613,784
Working Expenses (exclusive of Interest) ..	7,398,123	4,811,043	2,637,055	1,667,064	1,143,425	769,057	18,425,767	14,849,115	12,392,462	10,007,679	8,633,477	7,796,290
Earnings compared with Working Expenses { Surplus ..	781,041	1,051,660	183,794	101,132	..	..	1,871,184	809,916	2,462,713	3,850,776	4,399,473	4,817,494
Interest on Capital including Exchange thereon ..	459,425	324,079	164,922	105,271	65,362	31,457	1,150,516	1,156,321	1,212,920	1,316,510	1,341,868	1,526,234
Result after providing for Working Expenses and Interest { Surplus ..	321,616	727,581	18,872	..	..	..	720,668	..	1,249,793	2,534,266	3,057,605	3,291,260
Percentage of Working Expenses to Earnings ..	90.45	82.06	93.48	94.28	103.18	137.86	90.78	94.83	83.42	72.71	66.24	61.81
<b>TELEGRAPH BRANCH.</b>												
Earnings ..	1,729,051	1,009,624	709,209	584,599	411,039	127,520	4,571,042	3,524,897	3,413,398	3,291,468	3,714,385	3,477,680
Working Expenses (exclusive of Interest) ..	1,977,441	1,193,947	947,509	526,652	441,099	143,848	5,230,496	4,536,796	3,663,229	3,056,797	2,627,218	2,432,810
Earnings compared with Working Expenses { Surplus ..	248,390	184,323	238,300	57,947	30,060	16,328	659,454	1,011,899	249,831	..	91,568	106,213
Interest on Capital including Exchange thereon ..	21,795	13,454	12,618	6,671	6,397	1,483	62,418	67,768	76,118	86,662	995,599	938,657
Result after providing for Working Expenses and Interest { Surplus ..	270,185	197,777	250,918	51,276	36,457	17,811	721,872	1,079,667	325,949	..	..	..
Percentage of Working Expenses to Earnings ..	114.37	118.25	133.60	90.08	107.31	112.80	114.43	128.71	107.32	92.87	70.73	69.96
<b>POSTAL BRANCH.</b>												
Earnings ..	6,089,150	4,457,521	2,068,221	1,273,231	1,033,551	438,635	15,360,309	14,023,011	13,518,837	12,805,782	12,010,062	11,947,301
Working Expenses (exclusive of Interest) ..	6,352,251	4,520,537	2,551,257	1,359,932	1,132,254	530,715	16,446,946	14,246,163	11,810,891	9,871,347	9,640,862	9,254,586
Earnings compared with Working Expenses { Surplus ..	263,101	63,016	483,036	86,701	93,703	92,080	1,086,637	223,152	1,707,946	2,934,435	2,369,200	2,692,715
Interest on Capital including Exchange thereon ..	31,333	15,382	7,702	5,871	4,955	1,679	66,922	73,769	84,833	93,853	100,804	120,763
Result after providing for Working Expenses and Interest { Surplus ..	294,434	78,398	490,738	92,572	103,658	93,759	1,153,559	296,921	1,623,113	2,840,582	2,268,396	2,571,952
Percentage of Working Expenses to Earnings ..	104.32	101.41	123.35	106.81	109.55	121.00	107.07	101.59	87.37	77.09	80.27	77.46
<b>WIRELESS BRANCH.</b>												
Earnings ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	†	..	346,629	745,488	698,212	689,426
Working Expenses (exclusive of Interest) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,520,839	1,149,001	826,972	798,601
Earnings compared with Working Expenses { Surplus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	674,210	403,513	128,760	109,175
Interest on Capital including Exchange thereon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,966	15,458	15,216	18,099
Result after providing for Working Expenses and Interest { Surplus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	697,176	418,971	143,976	127,274
Percentage of Working Expenses to Earnings ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	179.63	154.13	118.44	115.84







## APPENDIX A—continued.

TABLE NO. 2.  
BALANCE-SHEET ON 30TH JUNE, 1950.

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
<b>Capital—</b>				<b>Fixed Assets and Plant—</b>			
Treasury—For Net Capital Funds to 30th June, 1950 .. .. .	137,854,442	19	0	Telephone Lines and Equipment (excluding Trunk Lines) ..	89,861,523	5	1
Add Net Liability to Treasury on Working Account for year 1949–50	4,283,740	7	2	Telegraph Lines and Telephone Trunk Lines ..	20,289,350	17	4
	<b>142,138,183</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	Telegraph Equipment ..	1,304,154	13	6
				Postal Equipment ..	732,687	17	1
<b>Treasury for—</b>				Miscellaneous Plant and Equipment ..	4,992,723	3	1
Advances to finance the Money Order Account .. .. .	55,000	0	0	Sites .. .. .	4,152,435	19	10
Balance of Advances for payment of Old-age and War Pensions ..	447,980	16	9	Buildings .. .. .	12,848,274	0	9
Revenue Collections in the Money Order Account .. .. .	111,412	8	7	Furniture and Office Equipment .. ..	751,289	10	10
				Total .. .. .	134,932,439	7	6
<b>Sundry Creditors, viz.—</b>				Deduct Provision for Depreciation .. ..	10,252,448	0	0
Other Departments—Collections on behalf of .. .. .	178,210	19	8	<b>Total Value of Fixed Assets and Plant..</b>	<b>124,679,991</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
Telephone Rents in Advance .. ..	241,238	15	4	Stores in Stock .. ..	10,905,955	11	6
Tenderers, Contractors and Others—For Miscellaneous Trust Accounts ..	938,136	0	6	<b>Treasury—For Moneys held for—</b>			
Money Orders Payable .. .. .	477,658	9	5	Telephone Rents in advance, also Deposits lodged by Contractors, &c. .. ..	1,097,910	6	4
Postal Notes Payable .. .. .	316,575	11	0	Purchase of Post Office Stores .. ..	18,942	18	1
C.O.D. Parcels Collections .. ..	194,861	2	9	<b>Sundry Debtors, viz.—</b>			
Sundry Other Creditors .. .. .	1,596,091	19	7	Telephone Debtors .. ..	2,426,379	16	1
<b>Other Liabilities—</b>				Postmasters—For balances held (See Contra for Advances) .. ..	3,766,060	9	3
Postmasters—For Advances to Postmasters (including Postage, State Duty, Beer Duty, Entertainment Tax Tickets, Postal Notes, &c.) .. .. .	2,077,461	0	11	Other Countries — For Balances on Money Order Account ..	349,485	9	1
Fire Insurance Reserve for Stores in Stock .. .. .	61,580	0	0	Sundry other Debtors ..	3,934,924	7	9
Reserve for depreciation of Fixed Assets deducted as per contra, £10,252,448				<b>Negotiable Securities ..</b>	<b>35,158</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>
				<b>Cash and Bank Balances at Head Offices..</b>	<b>464,817</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>
				<b>Profit and Loss Account for 1949–50—</b>			
				Net Deficit, after charging Interest .. .. .	1,154,763	9	8
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>148,834,390</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>148,834,390</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>

## APPENDIX A—continued.

TABLE No. 3.  
GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1950.  
(For details see Branch Profit and Loss Accounts, Tables Nos. 4 to 6.)

Dr.			Cr.		
	Percentages of Total Income.	£ s. d.		Percentages of Total Income.	£ s. d.
<b>Expenditure as per Branch Accounts—</b>			<b>Revenue as per Branch Accounts—</b>		
Telephone .. ..	45·80	18,425,767 12 5	Telephone .. ..	50·46	20,296,951 6 9
Telegraph .. ..	13·00	5,230,496 6 6	Telegraph .. ..	11·36	4,571,042 5 9
Postal .. ..	40·89	16,446,945 13 11	Postal .. ..	38·18	15,360,308 10 8
<b>Total Working Expenditure</b>	<b>99·69</b>	<b>40,103,209 12 10</b>	<b>Total Revenue ..</b>	<b>100·00</b>	<b>40,228,302 3 2</b>
<b>Surplus, exclusive of Interest, carried down—</b>			<b>Deficiency, exclusive of Interest, carried down—</b>		
Telephone .. ..	4·65	1,871,183 14 4	Telephone .. ..	1·64	659,454 0 9
	0·31	125,092 10 4	Postal .. ..	2·70	1,086,637 3 3
	100·00	40,228,302 3 2			*
				100·00	40,228,302 3 2
<b>Interest and Exchange Charges as per Branch Accounts—</b>			<b>Surplus, exclusive of Interest brought down—</b>		
Telephone .. ..	2·86	1,150,516 0 0		0·31	125,092 10 4
Telegraph .. ..	0·15	62,418 0 0			
Postal .. ..	0·17	66,922 0 0			
	3·18	1,279,856 0 0			
<b>Surplus, after charging Interest—</b>			<b>Deficiency, after charging Interest—</b>		
Telephone .. ..	1·79	720,667 14 4	Telephone .. ..	1·79	721,872 0 9
		†	Postal .. ..	2·87	1,153,559 3 3
	3·18	1,279,856 0 0		2·87	1,154,763 9 8
				3·18	1,279,856 0 0

\* The net result for all Branches is a surplus as per contra.

† The net result for all Branches is a deficit as per contra.



## APPENDIX A—continued.

TABLE No. 4.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT—TELEPHONE BRANCH (INCLUDING EXCHANGES, TRUNK LINES AND NON-EXCHANGE LINES) FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1950.

Dr.

Cr.

	Percentages of Total Income.	£	s.	d.		Percentages of Total Income.	£	s.	d.
<b>Expenditure—</b>					<b>Revenue—</b>				
Operating and General Expenses—					Rentals, Licence Fees, &c. .. ..	28·68	5,822,145	12	10
Operating, Management, and Incidentals .. ..	27·87	5,656,955	0	7	Calls .. ..	30·52	6,193,389	1	10
Rent, Maintenance of Buildings, Water Supply, &c. ..	1·13	228,737	9	3	Public Telephone Fees ..	3·68	746,802	3	6
					Miscellaneous ..	1·83	371,956	0	11
					Trunk Line Fees ..	35·29	7,162,658	7	8
	29·00	5,885,692	9	10					
Repairs and Renewals—									
Exchange Equipment	12·17	2,469,173	18	0					
Exchange Cables and Conduits .. ..	8·97	1,819,722	13	11					
Exchange Aerial Wires	10·01	2,032,468	16	6					
Subscribers' Instruments, &c. ..	9·09	1,845,055	16	7					
Automatic P.B.X's ..	0·78	159,321	15	6					
Trunk Equipment ..	3·71	753,355	7	10					
Trunk Aerial Wires and Cables .. ..	6·25	1,269,362	3	10					
	50·98	10,348,460	12	2					
<i>Sub-Total</i> ..	<b>79·98</b>	<b>16,234,153</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>					
Proportion of General Administration Expenses .. ..	3·73	757,412	0	0					
Depreciation (see Table No. 7B) .. ..	3·67	743,192	10	5					
Proportion of Pensions and Superannuation Liability .. ..	3·41	691,010	0	0					
<b>Total Working Expenditure</b> ..	<b>90·79</b>	<b>18,425,767</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>					
<b>Surplus, exclusive of Interest, carried down</b> ..	<b>9·21</b>	<b>1,871,183</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>					
	100·00	20,296,951	6	9	<b>Total Revenue</b> ..	<b>100·00</b>	<b>20,296,951</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Interest and Exchange Charges</b> .. ..	5·67	1,150,516	0	0	<b>Surplus, exclusive of Interest, brought down</b> ..	<b>9·21</b>	<b>1,871,183</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Surplus, inclusive of Interest, transferred to General Profit and Loss Account</b> .. ..	<b>3·54</b>	<b>720,667</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>					
	<b>9·21</b>	<b>1,871,183</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>9·21</b>	<b>1,871,183</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>

## APPENDIX A—continued.

TABLE No. 5.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF TELEGRAPH BRANCH FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1950.  
*Dr.* *Cr.*

		Percentages of Total Income.					Percentages of Total Income.				
			£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	
<b>Expenditure—</b>						<b>Revenue—</b>					
Operating and General Expenses—						Telegrams .. ..			67·14	3,068,875	15 10
Operating, Traffic Management, and Incidentals .. ..			87·49	3,999,316	4 11	Cables and Beam Wireless .. ..			5·40	246,941	9 6
Rent, Maintenance of Buildings, Water Supply, &c. ..			2·14	97,865	7 1	Miscellaneous .. ..			11·91	544,561	13 9
			89·63	4,097,181	12 0	Meteorological Telegrams .. ..			15·55	710,663	6 8
Repairs and Renewals—											
Telegraph Equipment			8·47	387,238	5 8						
Telegraph Aerial Wires and Cables ..			4·97	227,152	2 0						
			13·44	614,390	7 8						
<i>Sub-total</i>			103·07	4,711,571	19 8						
Proportion of General Administration Expenses			7·17	327,726	0 0						
Depreciation ( <i>see</i> Table 7B) .. ..			0·24	11,281	6 10	<b>Total Revenue</b> ..			100·00	4,571,042	5 9
Proportion of Pensions and Superannuation Liability .. ..			3·95	179,917	0 0	<b>Deficit, exclusive of Interest, carried down</b> ..			14·43	659,454	0 9
<b>Total Working Expenditure</b> ..			114·43	5,230,496	6 6				114·43	5,230,496	6 6
<b>Deficit, exclusive of Interest brought down</b> ..			14·43	659,454	0 9						
Interest and Exchange Charges .. ..			1·37	62,418	0 0	<b>Deficit, inclusive of Interest, transferred to General Profit and Loss Account</b> .. ..			15·80	721,872	0 9
			15·80	721,872	0 9				15·80	721,872	0 9



## APPENDIX A—continued.

TABLE No. 6.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF POSTAL BRANCH FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1950.

Dr.

Cr.

	Percentages of Total Income.	£	s.	d.		Percentages of Total Income.	£	s.	d.
<b>Expenditure—</b>					<b>Revenue—</b>				
Salaries, Wages, and General Expenses—					Postages .. ..	90·79	13,946,318	12	6
Salaries, Wages, and Contingencies ..	67·09	10,305,587	12	10	Private Boxes and Bags	0·63	96,715	17	7
Rent, Maintenance of Buildings, Water Supply, &c. ..	2·84	436,118	15	6	Commission on Money Orders .. ..	1·14	175,028	4	7
	69·93	10,741,706	8	4	Poundage on Postal Notes .. ..	1·72	262,693	3	4
					Commission for Conduct of Savings Bank Business .. ..	1·24	190,929	8	10
					Miscellaneous ..	4·48	688,623	3	10
<b>Carriage of Mails—</b>									
Inland Mails by Road	8·42	1,291,684	2	7					
Inland Mails by Railway ..	4·90	753,362	12	2					
Coastwise Mails ..	0·14	20,029	6	0					
Air Mails within Com- monwealth ..	4·92	756,369	0	0					
Overseas Mails by Sea	4·41	677,561	6	8					
Air Mails (Overseas) ..	6·67	1,025,714	8	11					
	29·46	4,524,720	16	4					
<i>Sub-total</i>	99·39	15,266,427	4	8					
					<b>Total Revenue</b> ..	100·00	15,360,308	10	8
<b>Proportion of General Administration Ex- penses .. ..</b>	5·08	781,022	4	0	<b>Deficit, exclusive of In- terest, carried down</b> ..	7·07	1,086,637	3	3
<b>Depreciation (see Table No. 7B) .. ..</b>	0·15	23,664	3	7					
<b>Proportion of Pensions and Superannuation Liability .. ..</b>	2·45	375,832	1	8					
<b>Total Working Ex- penditure ..</b>	107·07	16,446,945	13	11					
<b>Deficit, exclusive of In- terest, brought down</b> ..	7·07	1,086,637	3	3					
<b>Interest and Exchange Charges .. ..</b>	0·44	66,922	0	0	<b>Deficit, after charging In- terest, transferred to General Profit and Loss Account .. ..</b>	7·51	1,153,559	3	3
	7·51	1,153,559	3	3		7·51	1,153,559	3	3

## APPENDIX A—continued.

TABLE No. 7.

## A.—DEPRECIATION RESERVE.

AMOUNTS CHARGED AS DEPRECIATION ON BUILDINGS AND FIXED PLANT FOR THE YEAR 1949-50 AND TRANSFERRED TO DEPRECIATION RESERVE ACCOUNT; ALSO BALANCES AT CREDIT OF DEPRECIATION RESERVE ACCOUNT AT 30TH JUNE, 1950.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—The object of the Depreciation Reserve is to equalize the charges to Working Expenditure each year necessitated by abnormally heavy replacements or renewals of certain classes of assets. The Reserve is purely a "Book" Reserve.

Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Telephone Plant—</b>							
Exchange Equipment .. ..	234,858	159,115	61,016	45,274	24,528	6,990	531,781
Conduits .. ..	74,130	45,870	26,490	13,200	11,170	3,690	174,550
Submarine cables .. ..	1,169	2,604	63	140	301	58	4,335
	310,157	207,589	87,569	58,614	35,999	10,738	710,666
<b>Buildings .. ..</b>	24,354	12,825	6,988	5,245	4,726	1,417	55,555
<b>Total amounts charged as Depreciation in the year 1949-50, and transferred to the Depreciation Reserve Account</b>	<b>334,511</b>	<b>220,414</b>	<b>94,557</b>	<b>63,859</b>	<b>40,725</b>	<b>12,155</b>	<b>766,221</b>
<b>Deduct—</b>							
Amounts charged to Depreciation Reserve in connexion with loss on assets dismantled or destroyed ..	15,000	11,660	3,000	1,200	3,000	1,800	35,660
<b>Add—</b>							
Balance at credit of Depreciation Reserve Account at 1st July, 1949 ..	4,185,966	2,652,875	1,087,795	836,290	571,295	186,417	9,520,638
<b>Total amount of Depreciation Reserve Account at 30th June, 1950, as shown in Balance-sheet .. ..</b>	<b>4,505,477</b>	<b>2,861,629</b>	<b>1,179,352</b>	<b>898,949</b>	<b>609,020</b>	<b>196,772</b>	<b>10,251,199</b>



## APPENDIX A—continued.

TABLE No. 7—continued.

## B.—SUMMARY OF AMOUNTS CHARGED AS DEPRECIATION IN THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS, 1949-50.

Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total Charged as Depreciation in the Profit and Loss Accounts.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Telephone Branch—</b>							
Depreciation of Stores in Stock and							
Miscellaneous Plant .. ..	537	53	765	565	191	695	2,806
Depreciation Reserve .. ..	323,210	213,382	91,733	61,344	37,883	*12,834	740,386
Total .. ..	323,747	213,435	92,498	61,909	38,074	13,529	743,192
<b>Telegraph Branch—</b>							
Depreciation of Stores in Stock and							
Miscellaneous Plant .. ..	662	200	1,197	1,110	431	2,215	5,815
Depreciation Reserve .. ..	2,106	1,221	770	611	627	132	5,467
Total .. ..	2,768	1,421	1,967	1,721	1,058	2,347	11,282
<b>Postal Branch—</b>							
Depreciation of Stores in Stock and							
Miscellaneous Plant .. ..	908	369	1,891	357	495	47	4,067
Depreciation Reserve .. ..	9,195	4,201	2,054	1,872	1,791	484	19,597
Total .. ..	10,103	4,570	3,945	2,229	2,286	531	23,664
<b>All Branches—</b>							
Depreciation of Stores in Stock and							
Miscellaneous Plant .. ..	2,107	622	3,853	2,032	1,117	2,957	12,688
Depreciation Reserve .. ..	334,511	218,804	94,557	63,827	40,301	13,450	†765,450
Total .. ..	336,618	219,426	98,410	65,859	41,418	16,407	778,138

\* The amount of Depreciation Reserve shown under Tasmania includes £1,295, being half the amount transferred to the Reserve Account in respect of the Submarine Telephone Cable between Victoria and Tasmania, which is shown under Victoria in Table 7 Sub-Statement "A".

† The variation between this amount (£765,450) and the amount of £766,221 shown in Table No. 7A, represents the Depreciation Reserve in respect of portions of this Department's buildings which are occupied by other Departments and for which rent is not paid. This proportion of the reserve is not charged in the Profit and Loss Accounts of this Department.

## APPENDIX A—continued.

TABLE No. 8.  
DETAILED STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS.

Description.	Value on 1st July, 1949.	Expenditure, 1949-50.	Gross Value on 30th June, 1950.	Dismantled Assets Depreciation written off, and Assets transferred, 1949-50.	Net Value on 30th June, 1950.
EXCHANGE AND NON-EXCHANGE SERVICE PLANT.	£	£	£	£	£
Exchange Equipment .. .. .	17,726,070	3,860,193	21,586,263	131,033	21,455,230
Exchange Conduits and Cables .. .. .	28,411,586	5,383,678	33,795,264	223,714	33,571,550
Exchange Aerial Wires .. .. .	12,155,485	2,142,966	14,298,451	217,719	14,080,732
Subscribers' Instruments, &c. .. .. .	9,409,668	1,877,701	11,287,369	401,251	10,886,118
Automatic P.B.X's .. .. .	1,269,782	206,518	1,476,300	68,400	1,407,900
Total Exchange and Non-Exchange Service Plant .. .. .	68,972,591	13,471,056	82,443,647	1,042,117	81,401,530
TRUNK SERVICE PLANT.					
Trunk Equipment .. .. .	7,079,362	1,401,229	8,480,591	20,598	8,459,993
Total Telephone Service Plant (excluding Trunk Lines) .. .. .	76,051,953	14,872,285	90,924,238	1,062,715	89,861,523
JOINT TRUNK AND TELEGRAPH PLANT.					
Aerial Wires .. .. .	16,664,091	889,765	17,553,856	99,003	17,454,853
Conduits and Cables .. .. .	2,231,344	647,134	2,878,478	43,981	2,834,497
Total Joint Plant .. .. .	18,895,435	1,536,899	20,432,334	142,984	20,289,350
TELEGRAPH SERVICE PLANT.					
Telegraph Equipment .. .. .	1,188,137	131,884	1,320,021	15,866	1,304,155



## APPENDIX A—continued.

TABLE No. 8—continued.  
DETAILED STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS.

Description.	Value on 1st July, 1949.	Expenditure, 1949-50.	Gross Value on 30th June, 1950.	Dismantled Assets Depreciation written off, and Assets transferred, 1949-50.	Net Value on 30th June, 1950
<b>POSTAL SERVICE PLANT.</b>	£	£	£	£	£
Postal Equipment—General .. ..	258,729	42,514	301,243	146	301,097
Mail Bags and Baskets .. ..	171,189	404	171,593	185	171,408
Stamp Vending Machines .. ..	10,545	1,506	12,051	..	12,051
Mail Handling Plant .. ..	240,927	7,205	248,132	..	248,132
<b>Total Postal Service .. ..</b>	<b>681,390</b>	<b>51,629</b>	<b>733,019</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>732,688</b>
<b>SITES, BUILDINGS, FURNITURE AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT.</b>					
Sites .. ..	3,338,289	821,643	4,159,932	7,496	4,152,436
Buildings .. ..	11,571,954	1,288,850	12,860,804	12,530	12,848,274
Furniture and Office Equipment .. ..	584,708	384,835	969,543	218,253	751,290
<b>—Total Sites, &amp;c. .. ..</b>	<b>15,494,951</b>	<b>2,495,328</b>	<b>17,990,279</b>	<b>238,279</b>	<b>17,752,000</b>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS PLANT.</b>					
Engineers' Movable Plant .. ..	1,983,176	559,473	2,542,649	2,200	2,540,449
Workshops Plant and Machinery .. ..	463,071	113,444	576,515	256	576,259
Electric Light and Power Plant .. ..	20,315	10,435	30,750	10,691	20,059
Miscellaneous Plant .. ..	222,426	48,445	270,871	4,093	266,778
Bicycles .. ..	39,791	24,792	64,583	23,518	41,065
Motor Vehicles (Transport) .. ..	159,687	184,881	344,568	70,804	273,764
Motor Vehicles (Engineers) .. ..	747,337	710,768	1,458,105	183,756	1,274,349
<b>Total Miscellaneous Plant .. ..</b>	<b>3,635,803</b>	<b>1,652,238</b>	<b>5,288,041</b>	<b>295,318</b>	<b>4,992,723</b>
<b>Total Value Fixed Assets and Plant</b>	<b>115,947,669</b>	<b>20,740,263</b>	<b>136,687,932</b>	<b>1,755,493</b>	<b>134,932,439</b>

## APPENDIX A—continued.

TABLE No. 9.

## SUMMARY OF PROFIT AND LOSS RESULTS.

Summarized hereunder are comparative statements of the working results of the Department for the year under each Branch for each State, side by side with those of the previous year.

## GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT RESULTS.

	1949-50.			1948-49.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Total Earnings .. .. .	40,228,302	3	2	33,206,939	7	1
Total Working Expenses .. .. .	40,103,209	12	10	33,632,074	2	9
Result, exclusive of Interest .. .. .	Surplus	125,092	10 4	Deficit	425,134	15 8
Interest on Capital and Exchange Charges .. .. .		1,279,856	0 0		1,297,858	0 0
Result, including Interest .. .. .	Deficit	1,154,763	9 8	Deficit	1,722,992	15 8

Analysed under Branches, the working results of the Department as a whole are as follow :—

Branch.	1949-50.				1948-49.				
	Surplus.		Deficit.		Surplus.		Deficit.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Telephone .. .. .	720,667	14	4	..	..	..	346,404	17	3
Telegraph .. .. .	..	..	..	721,872	0	9	..	1,079,667	2 10
Postal .. .. .	..	..	..	1,153,559	3	3	..	296,920	15 7
Net Deficit or Surplus .. .. .	..	..	..	1,154,763	9	8	..	1,722,992	15 8

Analysed under States, the working results of the Department as a whole are as follow :—

State.	1949-50.						1948-49.									
	Surplus.				Deficit.				Surplus.				Deficit.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
New South Wales .. .. .	..	..	..	..	243,002	18	11	..	..	..	446,094	0	3			
Victoria .. .. .	451,406	0	1	..	..	..	..	45,912	17	10	..	..	..			
Queensland .. .. .	..	..	..	..	722,784	1	8	..	..	..	668,296	6	10			
South Australia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	45,435	6	10	..	..	..	185,910	3	11			
Western Australia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	240,718	17	3	..	..	..	229,762	1	3			
Tasmania .. .. .	..	..	..	..	354,228	5	1	..	..	..	238,843	1	3			
Net Deficit or Surplus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,154,763	9	8	..	..	..	1,722,992	15	8			



APPENDIX A—continued.

TABLE No. 9—continued.

SUMMARY OF PROFIT AND LOSS RESULTS.

The net Profit and Loss results of each Branch during 1949-50 are shown in the statement hereunder, the figures being a Profit unless otherwise shown. The figures for the previous year are given for purposes of comparison.

Branch.	New South Wales.		Victoria.		Queensland.		South Australia.		Western Australia.		Tasmania.		Commonwealth.	
	1949-50.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1948-49.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Exchanges ..	137,765	283,659	489,373	287,463	<i>D. 305,350</i>	<i>D. 173,386</i>	<i>D. 90,223</i>	<i>D. 53,046</i>	<i>D. 79,642</i>	<i>D. 48,768</i>	<i>D. 183,256</i>	<i>D. 88,690</i>	<i>D. 31,333</i>	207,232
Trunk Lines ..	183,851	<i>D. 260,952</i>	238,208	<i>D. 141,952</i>	324,222	76,640	86,084	<i>D. 83,279</i>	<i>D. 20,962</i>	<i>D. 68,014</i>	<i>D. 59,402</i>	<i>D. 76,080</i>	752,001	<i>D. 553,637</i>
Telephone Branch	321,616	22,707	727,581	145,511	18,872	<i>D. 96,746</i>	<i>D. 4,139</i>	<i>D. 136,325</i>	<i>D. 100,604</i>	<i>D. 116,782</i>	<i>D. 242,658</i>	<i>D. 164,770</i>	720,668	<i>D. 346,405</i>
Telegraph Branch	<i>D. 270,185</i>	<i>D. 402,537</i>	<i>D. 197,777</i>	<i>D. 253,799</i>	<i>D. 250,918</i>	<i>D. 268,194</i>	51,276	<i>D. 59,967</i>	<i>D. 36,457</i>	<i>D. 74,246</i>	<i>D. 17,811</i>	<i>D. 20,924</i>	<i>D. 721,872</i>	<i>D. 1,079,667</i>
Postal Branch ..	<i>D. 294,434</i>	<i>D. 66,264</i>	<i>D. 78,398</i>	154,200	<i>D. 490,738</i>	<i>D. 303,356</i>	<i>D. 92,572</i>	10,382	<i>D. 103,658</i>	<i>D. 38,734</i>	<i>D. 93,789</i>	<i>D. 53,149</i>	<i>D. 1,153,559</i>	<i>D. 296,921</i>
All Branches	<i>D. 243,003</i>	<i>D. 446,094</i>	451,406	45,912	<i>D. 722,784</i>	<i>D. 668,296</i>	<i>D. 45,435</i>	<i>D. 185,910</i>	<i>D. 240,719</i>	<i>D. 229,762</i>	<i>D. 354,258</i>	<i>D. 238,843</i>	<i>D. 1,154,763</i>	<i>D. 1,722,993</i>

Deficits shown in italics.

## APPENDIX B.

### STATEMENT OF NET REVENUE FOR YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1950 AND 1949.

This Statement represents actual *collections* for the year as shown by records kept for Treasury purposes. The *earnings* of the Department for the same period are shown in the Profit and Loss Accounts, *vide* pages 38 to 41 inclusive.

	Year Ended 30th June—	Private Boxes and Bags.	Commission on Money Orders and Poundage on Postal Notes.	Telegraphs.	Telephones.	Postage.	Radio.*	Miscellaneous Receipts.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Central Office .. .. . {	1950	..	..	Dr. 991	5	2,206	..	78,021	79,241
	1949	..	..	Dr. 27,500	4	1,772	23,612	95,124	93,012
New South Wales .. .. . {	1950	34,058	180,748	1,492,897	7,741,764	5,532,906	..	362,484	15,344,857
	1949	33,507	168,401	1,209,274	6,034,125	5,005,198	424,841	326,151	13,201,497
Victoria .. .. . {	1950	21,113	138,427	1,013,217	5,493,124	4,066,245	..	217,341	10,949,467
	1949	20,163	124,434	852,295	4,365,166	3,726,767	326,911	177,934	9,593,670
Queensland .. .. . {	1950	18,598	51,512	569,032	2,637,312	1,878,997	..	113,864	5,269,315
	1949	18,212	49,552	443,477	2,120,789	1,720,728	160,325	95,188	4,608,271
South Australia (including Northern Territory) {	1950	11,444	33,852	303,094	1,714,971	1,146,751	..	65,243	3,275,355
	1949	11,086	31,323	218,479	1,318,852	1,070,914	128,147	48,480	2,827,281
Western Australia .. .. . {	1950	6,758	24,298	288,411	1,043,490	924,176	..	82,259	2,369,392
	1949	6,572	23,400	224,949	801,011	855,147	86,127	69,042	2,066,248
Tasmania .. .. . {	1950	4,248	12,031	90,722	537,290	390,433	..	26,476	1,061,200
	1949	3,974	11,199	70,352	415,511	354,347	41,558	19,781	916,722
Totals .. .. . {	1950	96,219	440,868	3,756,382	19,167,956	13,941,714	..	945,688	38,348,827
	1949	93,514	408,309	2,991,326	15,055,458	12,734,873	1,191,521	831,700	33,306,701

\* Radio Revenue excluded from Post Office Revenue as from 1st July, 1949.



# APPENDIX C.

## STATEMENT SHOWING EXPENDITURE FOR YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1950 AND 1949.

This Statement represents actual payments for the year as shown by records kept for Treasury purposes. The expenditure of the Department for the same period, including expenditure incurred but not actually paid, is shown in the Profit and Loss Accounts (pages 38 to 41 inclusive), and detailed Statement of Fixed Assets (pages 44 and 45).

	Year ended 30th June.	Expenditure from Ordinary Votes.							Pensions and Retiring Allowances.	Rent, Repairs and Maintenance.	Proportion of Audit Expenses.	New Works.		Grand Total.
		Salaries and Payments in the Nature of of Salary.	General Expenses.	Stores and Material.	Mail Services.	Engineering Services (other than New Works).	Other Services.	Total.				Telegraph, Telephone, and Wireless. Including Loan Expenditure.	New Buildings, Additions, Sites, Fittings, and Furniture, &c. Including Loan Expenditure.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Central Office ..	1950	£ 176,821	£ 48,775	£ 11,853	£ 2,225,306*	£ 359,893	£ 149,934	£ 2,972,582	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 22,564	£ ..	£ 2,995,146
	1949	155,931	30,562	7,461	1,751,829†	300,863	412,216	2,658,862	..	..	..	28,123	..	2,686,985
New South Wales ..	1950	7,169,971	649,325	631,880	900,485	5,241,611	..	14,593,272	3,776	233,463	6,732	6,266,804	668,088	21,772,135
	1949	6,492,803	535,420	330,050	845,596	4,219,112	..	12,422,981	4,330	186,745	5,148	3,959,000	531,293	17,109,497
Victoria ..	1950	5,042,851	469,569	3,363,622‡	493,503	3,334,044	..	12,703,589	4,488	142,566	4,596	3,810,000	836,921	17,502,160
	1949	4,435,569	424,125	2,459,190	494,897	2,896,523	..	10,710,304	5,991	119,541	3,550	3,189,156	360,786	14,389,328
Queensland ..	1950	2,808,299	172,556	278,387	515,062	1,825,000	..	5,599,304	..	72,884	2,473	2,029,999	201,652	7,906,312
	1949	2,480,505	161,282	127,701	419,277	1,606,458	..	4,795,223	..	47,584	1,898	1,854,000	262,852	6,961,557
South Australia (including Northern Territory)	1950	1,744,979	145,931	123,542	257,874	1,044,225	..	3,316,551	..	56,807	1,476	1,098,000	394,779	4,867,613
	1949	1,493,728	105,854	69,979	225,736	878,904	..	2,774,201	..	58,748	1,117	1,030,607	129,169	3,993,842
Western Australia ..	1950	1,175,859	76,981	116,701	171,234	824,609	..	2,365,384	11,103	45,021	1,144	696,853	118,970	3,238,475
	1949	1,035,325	70,858	59,151	153,352	669,242	..	1,987,928	12,249	37,692	858	740,500	116,608	2,895,835
Tasmania ..	1950	656,332	46,873	47,128	71,472	433,395	..	1,255,200	..	23,561	579	350,000	72,751	1,702,091
	1949	569,019	32,581	23,416	57,159	390,999	..	1,073,174	..	11,019	429	259,886	42,323	1,386,831
Totals ..	1950	18,775,112	1,610,010	4,573,113	4,634,936	13,062,777	149,934	42,805,882	19,367	574,302	17,000	14,274,220	2,293,161	59,983,932§
	1949	16,662,880	1,360,682	3,076,948	3,947,846	10,962,101	412,216	36,422,673	22,570	461,329	13,000	11,061,272	1,443,031	49,423,875§

\* Expenditure on Air Mail Services, £1,725,306, and conveyance of Australian mails in Other Countries, £500,000.

† Expenditure on Air Mail Services, £1,351,829, and conveyance of Australian mails in Other Countries, £400,000.

‡ Includes £3,000,000 Working Advance—for payment to credit of Post Office Stores and Transport Trust Account.

|| Includes £2,250,000 Working Advance—for payment to credit of Post Office Stores and Transport Trust Account.

The figures shown in this Appendix do not include amounts representing adjustments in respect of—

(a) Surplus building sites and equipment, and

(b) repayments of capital expenditure made in previous years, viz. :—

	(a)	(b)	Total.
1949-50 .. .. .	—	£7,409	£7,409
1948-49 .. .. .	Cr. £140,346	Cr. £1,023	Cr. £141,369

§ Omits Expenditure under the following heads :—

	1948-49.	1949-50.
Government Contributions under Superannuation Act .. .. .	£ 613,885	£ 641,546
Public Works Staff, Salaries, and General Expenses .. .. .	94,000	121,000
Sinking Fund .. .. .	1,950,552	2,048,014
Interest on Loans .. .. .	924,164	864,268
Exchange on Remittances to London and New York .. .. .	377,437	417,201
Transferred Officers' Pensions .. .. .	362	330
Transferred Officers' Allowances .. .. .	4,054	3,352
Subscription to Share Capital—Cable and Wireless Ltd. .. .. .	155,689	..
Advances—Overseas Telecommunications .. .. .	..	224,837
Grand Total (inclusive of above items) .. .. .	53,544,018	64,304,489

# APPENDIX D.

## POSTAL STATISTICS.

Section.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total for Commonwealth.	
							1949-50.	1948-49.
<b>1. Postal Articles</b> (excluding parcels and registered articles)—								
Posted for delivery within the Commonwealth—								
Group A articles .. .. .	427,665,000	311,927,100	141,676,200	90,845,000	73,115,500	49,057,700	1,094,286,500	1,017,422,000
Group B articles .. .. .	93,677,600	50,276,900	28,551,100	11,519,000	14,105,700	7,103,400	205,233,700	201,206,500
Posted for places abroad—								
Group A articles .. .. .	11,258,300	11,773,600	2,427,800	2,472,900	3,725,600	382,700	32,040,900	29,386,200
Group B articles .. .. .	5,222,300	2,606,900	655,300	566,600	1,069,900	46,300	10,167,300	9,659,000
Received from abroad—								
Group A articles .. .. .	32,681,200	10,698,000	3,692,200	2,835,000	2,006,200	596,800	52,509,400	47,809,100
Group B articles .. .. .	14,852,300	6,682,600	2,843,000	2,765,200	3,289,500	1,290,000	31,722,600	28,073,000
<i>Note.</i> —Group A consists of letters and cards and also other postal articles enclosed in envelopes and sorted with letters. Group B consists of postal articles not included in the letter mail.								
<b>2. Registered Articles</b> —								
Posted for delivery within the Commonwealth ..	7,721,800	4,689,300	2,327,500	1,188,300	931,000	608,000	17,465,900	19,179,900
Posted for places abroad .. .. .	542,500	92,300	57,200	38,000	49,500	52,300	831,800	808,000
Received from abroad .. .. .	531,000	163,600	29,900	40,300	89,200	13,400	867,400	717,500
<b>3. Parcels</b> (including Registered, C.O.D., and Duty parcels)—								
Posted for delivery within the Commonwealth—								
Number .. .. .	7,716,300	4,429,400	3,320,500	1,691,700	1,138,100	293,200	18,589,200	17,864,200
Weight .. .. . lb.	21,889,100	15,281,100	10,256,700	5,208,100	4,211,200	767,700	57,613,900	55,350,900
Postage .. .. . £	514,855	374,498	234,995	121,048	80,619	19,699	1,345,714	1,273,367
Posted for places abroad—								
Number .. .. .	866,300	697,500	193,300	192,700	190,800	62,800	2,203,400	2,840,300
Weight .. .. . lb.	7,363,700	6,138,400	1,585,000	1,529,600	1,683,600	525,700	18,826,000	24,301,700
Postage .. .. . £	238,238	179,617	56,378	58,212	53,595	15,379	601,419	772,811
Received from abroad—								
Number .. .. .	229,800	167,100	57,800	39,400	41,000	12,300	547,400	495,000



## APPENDIX D—continued.

## POSTAL STATISTICS—continued.

Section.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total for Commonwealth.	
							1949-50.	1948-49.
<b>4. C.O.D. Parcels—</b>								
Number of parcels .. .. .	540,100	88,100	296,100	85,200	93,600	2,700	1,105,800	1,078,600
Value of Parcels .. .. . £	1,428,055	247,319	659,029	206,778	150,364	5,760	2,697,305	2,361,138
Postage and commission .. .. . £	88,941	15,880	51,309	16,067	15,896	388	188,481	157,022
<b>5. Private Boxes—</b>								
Let at 30th June, 1950 .. .. .	29,299	19,404	18,947	13,609	7,891	2,885	92,035	89,634
<b>6. Private Mail Bags—</b>								
Services—Regulation 143—								
Conveyed by Mailman—								
Weekly frequency—								
Three and under .. .. .	5,988	2,554	3,760	1,634	542	391	14,869	14,306
Three to six .. .. .	714	1,665	217	227	4	779	3,606	3,098
Over six .. .. .	4		3				7	6
Total .. .. .	6,706	4,219	3,980	1,861	546	1,170	18,482	17,410
Conveyed by Private Messenger—								
Weekly frequency—								
Six and under .. .. .	108	107	77	56	16	16	380	368
Over six .. .. .	84	19	5	7	2	2	119	108
Total .. .. .	192	126	82	63	18	18	499	476
Services—Regulation 144 .. .. .	136	36	89	59	75	40	435	391
Grand Total .. .. .	7,034	4,381	4,151	1,983	639	1,228	19,416	18,277
<b>7. Mails—</b>								
Chief Offices—								
Despatched to—								
Places within Commonwealth .. .. .	417,326	424,689	260,585	222,970	137,630	91,332	1,554,532	1,522,786
Places abroad .. .. .	23,739	9,721	5,551	3,713	4,845	1,712	49,281	46,545
Total .. .. .	441,065	434,410	266,136	226,683	142,475	93,044	1,603,813	1,569,331
Received from—								
Places within Commonwealth .. .. .	424,413	450,832	257,419	246,223	174,307	90,804	1,643,998	1,549,387
Places abroad .. .. .	17,491	7,565	2,368	1,934	4,555	1,034	34,947	31,643
Total .. .. .	441,904	458,397	259,787	248,157	178,862	91,838	1,678,945	1,581,030

APPENDIX D—continued.

POSTAL STATISTICS—continued.

Section.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total for Commonwealth.	
							1949-50.	1948-49.
<b>7. Mails—continued—</b>								
Other Offices—								
Despatched .. .. .	2,743,824	1,969,065	1,453,782	877,671	438,951	466,035	7,949,328	7,758,372
Received .. .. .	2,673,877	1,808,396	1,448,808	827,600	423,142	464,246	7,646,069	7,467,840
<b>8. Inland and Coastwise Mail Services—</b>								
Number of services—								
Contract services .. .. .	1,140	464	673	110	167	100	2,654	2,631
Porterage services .. .. .	1,068	816	631	295	247	193	3,250	3,212
Total .. .. .	2,208	1,280	1,304	405	414	293	5,904	5,843
Cost of services—								
Road and Coastwise services .. .. .	£ 507,380	271,242	315,214	90,683	68,973	58,221	1,311,713	1,161,565
Conveyance by rail .. .. .	£ 327,405	157,368	136,929	53,874	65,122	12,665	753,363	621,718
Total .. .. .	£ 834,785	428,610	452,143	144,557	134,095	70,886	2,065,076	1,783,283
<b>9. Money Orders—</b>								
Within the Commonwealth—								
Number issued .. .. .	2,079,291	990,586	668,685	289,632	281,352	163,422	4,472,968	4,103,848
Value .. .. .	£ 17,512,644	8,324,569	5,139,615	2,321,365	2,081,757	1,202,178	36,582,128	32,688,954
Number paid .. .. .	2,110,349	1,076,189	615,311	259,965	271,478	146,181	4,479,473	4,057,105
Value .. .. .	£ 17,792,018	8,841,390	4,841,854	2,185,238	2,016,244	1,095,951	36,772,695	32,520,367
Beyond the Commonwealth—								
Number issued .. .. .	43,553	34,856	11,875	9,954	10,046	3,458	113,742	90,152
Value .. .. .	£ 164,919	139,747	41,499	40,178	33,516	11,572	431,431	323,261
Number paid .. .. .	72,114	35,551	13,690	7,834	12,108	4,927	146,224	157,625
Value .. .. .	£ 392,306	153,576	79,539	34,737	56,876	13,376	730,410	741,671
Total commission .. .. .	£ 80,700	37,815	27,328	11,224	11,921	6,040	175,028	162,987
Number of M.O. offices .. .. .	1,343	902	646	340	322	194	3,747	3,636
<b>10. Postal Notes—</b>								
Number issued .. .. .	11,306,874	11,574,282	2,704,536	2,501,207	1,424,481	669,857	30,181,237	28,059,157
Value .. .. .	£ 5,036,471	4,217,222	1,153,608	936,748	604,659	257,014	12,205,722	11,266,073
Commission .. .. .	£ 100,911	98,802	23,422	21,353	12,323	5,882	262,693	245,149



APPENDIX D—continued.

POSTAL STATISTICS—continued.

Section.			New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total for Commonwealth.	
									1949-50.	1948-49.
<b>10. Postal Notes—continued—</b>										
Number paid—										
Issued within the State	..	..	9,960,138	5,402,131	2,104,564	1,158,952	1,032,497	483,153	20,141,435	18,532,263
Value	..	£	4,439,440	2,337,048	898,928	504,988	454,603	182,092	8,817,099	8,128,036
Issued in other States	..	..	1,165,180	882,388	736,115	157,956	431,299	6,483,791	9,856,729	9,277,916
Value	..	£	485,317	392,678	315,910	76,830	89,497	1,952,734	3,312,966	3,118,176
Number of Postal Note offices	..	..	2,496	2,384	1,057	856	624	508	7,925	7,825
<b>11. Work for Other Departments—</b>										
Pension Payments—										
Age and Invalid Pensions	..	£	10,624,646	6,363,032	4,209,237	1,541,578	2,140,287	951,941	25,830,721	25,885,623
War Pensions	..	£	7,276,104	5,616,263	2,364,522	1,812,688	1,923,352	999,842	19,992,771	18,135,975
Widows' Pensions	..	£	1,546,780	1,134,313	673,852	328,668	277,747	140,178	4,101,538	4,132,304
Child Endowment—										
Payments	..	£	6,748,260	4,201,978	2,849,165	1,385,563	1,325,687	813,530	17,324,183	14,926,946
Allotment Payments—										
Naval	..	£	620,326	385,218	82,424	67,968	91,919	30,651	1,278,506	1,159,589
Military	..	£	591,280	421,857	214,078	91,425	169,059	32,747	1,520,446	1,766,423
Air Force	..	£	255,636	265,526	152,095	41,589	63,232	4,548	782,626	763,458
War Service Homes Repayments	..	£	336,652	372,636	128,616	189,204	87,316	43,162	1,157,586	868,415
Commonwealth Savings Bank Transactions—										
Deposits	..	£	12,604,924	11,142,054	8,068,017	2,583,876	3,524,369	1,307,824	39,231,064	32,229,530
Withdrawals	..	£	6,438,467	5,803,982	3,954,408	1,232,164	1,736,491	575,014	19,740,526	17,846,551
Money Boxes Issued	..	..	99,872	95,858	44,315	15,132	25,279	11,895	292,851	244,602
Number of Agencies	..	..	1,099	863	541	339	284	201	3,327	3,248
Sale of Stamps—										
Beer Duty	..	£	153,085	558,457	..	..	399,662	..	1,111,204	1,014,248
State Duties	..	£	462,664	603,924	195,628	98,906	100,695	60,940	1,522,757	1,343,559
Taxation	..	£	2,995,469	2,457,635	1,189,008	536,802	494,918	232,263	7,906,095	8,931,702
Entertainment Tax Tickets sold	..	£	75,656	28,547	33,142	11,360	7,474	10,433	166,612	171,909

# APPENDIX E.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TELEGRAPH BUSINESS.

State.	Year ended 30th June.	Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices).	Within the Commonwealth.*		Beyond the Commonwealth.				Total Number of Telegrams Dealt With.	Total Revenue Received by State.†
			Despatched		Despatched.		Received.	Revenue Received by State.‡		
			Number.†	Revenue received by State.‡	Number.	Value.	Number.			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
				£		£		£		£
New South Wales .. .. .	1950	3,125	13,126,824	1,212,004	598,207	576,988	577,691	157,064	14,302,722	1,369,068
	1949	3,089	13,044,965	991,757	557,634	531,003	554,604	128,286	14,157,203	1,120,043
Victoria .. .. .	1950	2,443	8,029,609	715,892	424,978	383,289	449,812	72,745	8,904,399	788,637
	1949	2,420	8,233,086	535,707	371,901	325,342	400,298	67,433	9,005,285	603,140
Queensland .. .. .	1950	1,832	5,980,781	522,328	62,099	49,235	53,750	7,107	6,096,630	529,435
	1949	1,780	5,967,070	389,005	56,333	41,912	43,745	19,184	6,067,148	408,189
South Australia .. .. .	1950	923	3,917,849	259,243	69,521	48,668	63,241	3,610	4,050,611	262,853
	1949	905	3,829,812	177,729	57,844	40,884	49,653	30,887	3,937,309	208,616
Western Australia .. .. .	1950	978	3,478,670	279,026	68,915	46,410	71,339	4,995	3,618,924	284,021
	1949	964	3,611,809	213,021	63,215	41,301	61,339	7,136	3,736,363	220,157
Tasmania .. .. .	1950	562	951,945	80,383	18,656	13,241	17,269	1,420	987,870	81,803
	1949	543	960,369	64,204	16,093	10,163	13,380	592	989,842	64,796
Totals .. .. .	1950	9,863	35,485,678	3,068,876	1,242,376	1,117,831	1,233,102	246,941	37,961,156	3,315,817
	1949	9,701	35,647,111	2,371,423	1,123,020	990,605	1,123,019	253,518	37,893,150	2,624,941

\* Includes radiogram traffic with islands adjacent to the Commonwealth and to ships at sea.

\* Includes radiogram traffic with islands adjacent to the Commonwealth and to ships at sea.

† An analysis of these figures is given in statement on the following page.

‡ The revenue shown is that arrived at for Profit and Loss purposes (after including all accessory charges and adjustments) and is exclusive of the value of Meteorological telegrams, which are transmitted free. The value of the service rendered in this respect was—1949-50, £710,663; 1948-49, £468,745.



# APPENDIX F.

## TELEGRAPH BUSINESS.

### CLASSIFICATION OF "WITHIN THE COMMONWEALTH" DESPATCHED TRAFFIC (INCLUDING LOCAL RADIOGRAMS).

State.	Year Ended 30th June.		Paid and Collect Telegrams Transmitted.						Unpaid Telegrams Transmitted.			Total Paid and Unpaid Telegrams Transmitted. (10)
			Ordinary. (1)	Urgent. (2)	Press. (3)	Lettergrams. (4)	Radiograms. (5)	Total. (6)	Service. (7)	Meteorological. (8)	Total. (9)	
New South Wales	1950	Number ..	10,914,711	1,022,818	110,091	22,015	48,034	12,117,669	303,871	705,284	1,009,155	13,126,824
	1949	Number ..	10,747,963	1,133,435	116,179	22,768	43,656	12,064,001	258,695	722,269	980,964	13,044,965
	1950	Value* £	1,017,735	198,923	35,489	2,436	25,565	1,280,148	29,304	160,711	190,015	1,470,163
	1949	Value* £	731,548	160,812	26,270	2,275	23,451	944,356	18,064	105,423	123,487	1,067,843
Victoria	1950	Number ..	7,098,647	390,562	46,594	19,998	4,775	7,560,576	150,488	318,545	469,033	8,029,609
	1949	Number ..	7,290,979	431,718	44,655	19,992	3,278	7,790,622	136,608	305,856	442,464	8,233,086
	1950	Value* £	620,963	76,665	25,038	2,248	3,110	728,024	30,876	83,957	114,833	842,857
	1949	Value* £	456,962	65,367	17,074	1,959	1,928	543,290	23,383	65,909	89,292	632,582
Queensland	1950	Number ..	4,863,344	315,929	45,688	15,709	50,799	5,291,469	173,054	516,258	689,312	5,980,781
	1949	Number ..	4,849,028	346,710	61,648	15,968	51,461	5,324,815	151,284	490,971	642,255	5,967,070
	1950	Value* £	428,377	64,811	15,161	1,694	8,321	518,364	19,412	92,017	111,429	629,793
	1949	Value* £	320,517	54,155	13,842	1,467	8,229	398,210	11,978	63,919	75,897	474,107
South Australia	1950	Number ..	2,353,658	111,279	31,649	13,541	35,550	2,545,677	52,803	1,319,369	1,372,172	3,917,849
	1949	Number ..	2,446,909	137,631	34,099	14,043	27,982	2,660,664	49,905	1,119,243	1,169,148	3,829,812
	1950	Value* £	209,286	23,609	11,901	1,335	5,952	252,083	6,007	255,675	261,682	513,765
	1949	Value* £	159,538	22,407	9,143	1,245	4,531	196,864	4,214	148,403	152,617	349,481
Western Australia	1950	Number ..	2,736,396	105,854	43,317	18,505	48,150	2,952,222	71,712	454,736	526,448	3,478,670
	1949	Number ..	2,839,940	121,329	61,389	19,343	37,048	3,079,049	66,925	465,835	532,760	3,611,809
	1950	Value* £	234,247	21,637	10,510	1,862	8,308	276,564	7,162	91,696	98,858	375,422
	1949	Value* £	177,356	18,917	8,234	1,682	6,740	212,929	4,827	65,821	70,648	283,577
Tasmania	1950	Number ..	737,501	42,545	10,071	7,469	860	798,446	33,085	120,414	153,499	951,945
	1949	Number ..	748,139	46,484	12,304	8,141	694	815,762	31,295	113,312	144,607	960,369
	1950	Value* £	66,507	8,973	4,088	715	266	80,549	3,341	25,372	28,713	109,262
	1949	Value* £	49,989	7,431	3,513	678	270	61,881	2,241	18,248	20,489	82,370
Totals	1950	Number ..	28,704,257	1,988,987	287,410	97,237	188,168	31,266,059	785,013	3,434,606	4,219,619	35,485,678
	1949	Number ..	28,922,958	2,217,307	330,274	100,255	164,119	31,734,913	694,712	3,217,486	3,912,198	35,647,111
	1950	Value* £	2,577,115	394,618	102,187	10,290	51,522	3,135,732	96,102	709,428	805,530	3,941,262
	1949	Value* £	1,895,910	329,089	78,076	9,306	45,149	2,357,530	64,707	467,723	532,430	2,889,960

\* The values here shown represent the wordage charges solely. The actual revenue received by each State (including accessory charges and adjustments, and allowing for the retention by the terminating State, of collections on account of Interstate "Collect" traffic) is shown in Column 3 of the preceding statement.



# APPENDIX G.

STATEMENT SHOWING PARTICULARS OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS, ORIGINATING AND TERMINATING IN AUSTRALIA, TRANSACTED OVER THE CABLES AND WIRELESS SERVICES DURING THE YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1950 AND 1949.

Class of Traffic.	Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Words.														
		United Kingdom.			United States of America.			New Zealand and Pacific Islands.			Other Places.			Totals.		
		From Australia.	To Australia.	Total.	From Australia.	To Australia.	Total.	From Australia.	To Australia.	Total.	From Australia.	To Australia.	Total.	From Australia.	To Australia.	Total.
Ordinary Telegrams .. {	1950	1,245,483	1,175,021	2,420,504	319,745	186,486	506,231	961,123	1,129,931	2,091,054	763,640	553,533	1,317,173	3,289,991	3,044,971	6,334,962
	1949	1,157,181	1,005,863	2,163,044	296,455	195,772	492,227	887,926	997,789	1,885,715	776,765	525,230	1,301,995	3,118,327	2,724,654	5,842,981
CDE Telegrams .. {	1950	1,264,724	907,076	2,171,800	230,669	106,967	337,636	234,407	311,556	545,963	759,018	572,617	1,331,635	2,488,818	1,898,216	4,387,034
	1949	1,051,176	762,700	1,813,876	202,629	78,487	281,116	222,446	296,266	518,712	740,954	467,859	1,208,813	2,217,205	1,605,312	3,822,517
Deferred Ordinary Telegrams {	1950	5,310,086	4,691,981	10,002,067	1,004,371	629,487	1,633,858	..	..	..	3,437,435	2,674,400	6,111,835	9,751,892	7,995,868	17,747,760
	1949	4,445,817	3,784,631	8,230,448	981,051	605,505	1,586,556	..	..	..	3,282,417	2,371,838	5,654,255	8,709,285	6,761,974	15,471,259
Government Telegrams .. {	1950	77,335	128,645	205,980	34,087	58,610	92,697	124,943	110,386	235,329	277,316	463,899	741,215	513,681	761,540	1,275,221
	1949	129,262	189,959	319,221	44,904	43,403	88,307	133,384	129,613	262,997	378,549	555,310	933,859	686,099	918,285	1,604,384
Government CDE Telegrams {	1950	769,670	1,452,008	2,221,678	202,122	403,702	605,824	161,390	171,369	332,759	421,869	467,473	889,342	1,555,051	2,494,552	4,049,603
	1949	823,214	1,576,390	2,399,604	273,026	447,994	721,020	193,577	167,580	366,157	558,784	463,308	1,022,092	1,853,601	2,655,272	4,508,873
Postal Telegrams .. {	1950	..	..	..	..	..	..	759	953	1,712	..	..	..	759	953	1,712
	1949	..	..	..	..	..	..	912	1,149	2,061	..	..	..	912	1,149	2,061
Meteorological Telegrams .. {	1950	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	13,680	13,718	..	25,261	25,261	38	38,941	38,979
	1949	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,334	30,953	42,287	..	37,194	37,194	11,334	68,147	79,481
Press Telegrams .. {	1950	2,220,093	8,758,261	10,978,354	46,392	78,811	125,203	2,365,831	1,198,517	3,564,348	552,649	4,981,501	5,534,150	5,184,965	15,017,090	20,202,055
	1949	1,585,995	9,603,580	11,189,575	57,606	72,905	130,511	2,348,366	536,461	2,884,827	403,620	4,303,326	4,706,946	4,395,587	14,516,272	18,911,859
Deferred Press Telegrams .. {	1950	..	..	..	199	..	199	..	..	..	..	..	..	199	..	199
	1949	..	..	..	108	..	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	..	108
Daily Letter Telegrams .. {	1950	4,273,180	4,265,737	8,538,917	1,004,835	1,004,055	2,008,890	1,776,388	1,627,938	3,404,326	3,344,327	3,525,408	6,869,735	10,398,730	10,423,138	20,821,868
	1949	3,746,407	3,667,963	7,414,370	1,256,691	1,225,696	2,482,387	1,796,383	1,537,301	3,333,684	3,299,291	3,306,722	6,606,013	10,098,772	9,737,682	19,836,454
Greeting Telegrams .. {	1950	1,441,292	1,417,022	2,858,314	..	..	..	490,701	530,488	1,021,189	343,115	266,660	609,775	2,275,108	2,214,170	4,489,278
	1949	1,169,161	1,203,670	2,372,831	..	..	..	375,026	456,781	831,807	329,313	248,508	577,821	1,873,500	1,908,959	3,782,459
E.F.M. Telegrams .. {	1950	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,722	20,016	33,738	13,728	20,016	33,744
	1949	5,142	5,964	11,106	66	..	66	12	24	36	31,122	37,068	68,190	36,342	43,056	79,398
Totals .. {	1950	16,601,869	22,795,751	39,397,620	2,842,420	2,468,118	5,310,538	6,115,580	5,094,818	11,210,398	9,913,091	13,550,768	23,463,859	35,472,960	43,909,455	79,382,415
	1949	14,113,355	21,800,720	35,914,075	3,112,536	2,669,762	5,782,298	5,974,366	4,153,917	10,128,283	9,800,815	12,316,363	22,117,178	33,001,072	40,940,762	73,941,834

NOTE.—The Commonwealth terminal receipts from the above traffic were—1949-50, £254,444; 1948-49, £226,903.



# APPENDIX H.

## PARTICULARS OF INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAM TRAFFIC TRANSITING AUSTRALIA DURING THE YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1950 AND 1949.

Class of Traffic.	Year ended 30th June—	Number of Words.					
		Country of Origin.					
		United Kingdom.	United States of America.	New Zealand.	Pacific Islands.	Other Places.	Totals.
Ordinary Telegrams .. .. .	1950	1,539	2,294	30,496	5,121	23,459	62,909
	1949	926	3,026	48,494	5,100	30,843	88,389
CDE Telegrams .. .. .	1950	295	772	17,609	6,365	32,079	57,120
	1949	46	818	25,254	7,439	47,273	80,830
Deferred Ordinary Telegrams .. .. .	1950	3,582	7,146	91,868	4,853	117,792	225,241
	1949	2,455	7,203	121,276	5,588	126,290	262,812
Government Telegrams .. .. .	1950	60	311	7,703	8,447	18,636	35,157
	1949	498	424	11,763	9,008	29,714	51,407
Government CDE Telegrams .. .. .	1950	14	819	28,094	11,938	31,240	72,105
	1949	..	1,115	56,177	12,669	32,601	102,562
Press Telegrams .. .. .	1950	..	..	61,445	3,109	228	64,782
	1949	552	..	26,968	..	..	27,520
Daily Letter Telegrams .. .. .	1950	8,117	9,927	90,984	38,442	130,390	277,860
	1949	5,588	12,361	123,987	26,956	147,392	316,284
Greeting Telegrams .. .. .	1950	4,382	..	34,016	10,465	15,713	64,576
	1949	2,702	..	39,319	8,707	24,566	75,294
E.F.M. Telegrams .. .. .	1950	..	..	..	..	12	12
	1949	6	..	3,414	12	48	3,480
Totals .. .. .	1950	17,989	21,269	362,215	88,740	369,549	859,762
	1949	12,773	24,947	456,652	75,479	438,727	1,008,578

NOTE.—The Commonwealth transit receipts from the above traffic were—1949–50, £2,789 ; 1948–49, £3,338. (The figures include “ Gateway ” traffic, upon which no Australian transit charge is payable.)

# APPENDIX I.

## TELEPHONE STATISTICS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH—1949-50.

	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
1. Number of Exchanges (offices with one or more subscribers' lines connected) .. .. .	2,138	1,714	1,182	629	687	370	6,720
2. Number of lines connected .. .. .	305,485	244,858	106,246	69,907	43,130	23,451	793,077
3. Number of instruments connected .. .. .	428,546	348,505	144,427	96,560	60,709	31,237	1,109,984
(a) Number of subscribers' instruments .. .. .	418,423	340,524	139,793	93,653	58,596	30,004	1,080,993
(b) Number of public telephones .. .. .	5,576	3,607	2,275	1,366	883	631	14,338
(c) Number of other local instruments .. .. .	4,547	4,374	2,359	1,541	1,230	602	14,653
4. Number of instruments connected to automatic exchanges (included in Item 3) .. .. .	297,535	213,607	76,233	44,811	40,983	12,146	685,315
5. Number of instruments connected to exchanges in country districts (included in Item 3) .. .. .	151,686	110,851	73,389	35,058	20,197	18,382	409,563
6. Population* .. .. .	3,246,014	2,202,869	1,183,792	715,560	557,918	279,386	8,185,539
7. Number of instruments per 100 persons .. .. .	13·20	15·82	12·20	13·49	10·88	11·18	13·56

\* New South Wales includes Australian Capital Territory and South Australia includes Northern Territory.



# APPENDIX J.

## TRUNK LINE TRAFFIC AND REVENUE—1949-50.

	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
Total calls for year .. .. .	23,619,465	19,450,398	11,415,244	6,726,037	3,703,433	3,287,058	68,201,635
Trunk call revenue for year .. .. .	£ 2,328,509	£ 1,668,877	£ 1,209,202	£ 710,753	£ 375,893	£ 252,011	£ 6,545,245
Average revenue per call .. .. .	d. 23·66	d. 20·59	d. 25·42	d. 25·36	d. 24·36	d. 18·40	d. 23·03
Number of Telephone Offices (including Exchanges) from which telephone trunk line conversations may be made (30th June, 1950) .. .. .	3,185	2,435	1,643	950	928	518	9,659

# APPENDIX K

## TELEPHONE EXCHANGES—DAILY CALLING RATES AND EFFECTIVE PAID LOCAL CALLS—1949-50.

State.	Central Exchanges.		Suburban Exchanges.		Country Exchanges.		Effective Paid Local Calls.		
	Subscribers' Lines Connected.	Average Outward Calls Daily.	Subscribers' Lines Connected.	Average Outward Calls Daily.	Subscribers' Lines Connected.	Average Outward Calls Daily.	Subscribers.	Public Telephones.	Total.
New South Wales .. .. .	27,207	11·08	155,855	4·11	102,762	2·27	341,966,624	42,463,858	384,430,482
Victoria .. .. .	18,477	11·36	134,227	3·64	80,780	1·68	241,313,273	23,222,440	264,535,713
Queensland .. .. .	9,042	10·93	38,705	3·90	49,794	2·31	97,360,251	8,884,439	106,244,690
South Australia .. .. .	5,802	10·18	34,999	2·56	26,801	1·33	57,993,506	7,448,720	65,442,226
Western Australia .. .. .	8,051	8·40	16,952	3·65	14,191	1·70	44,721,270	3,600,799	48,322,069
Tasmania .. .. .	4,840	5·09	3,415	2·74	13,489	2·07	18,021,014	1,533,506	19,554,520
Total Calls for Commonwealth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	801,375,938	87,153,762	888,529,700



# APPENDIX L.

## CABLES AND CONDUITS.

	Date 30th June.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia	Tasmania.	Commonwealth.
1. Exchange aerial, underground, and submarine cables—single wire mileage of conductors in .. .. .	1950	1,394,034	1,099,740	419,680	285,180	215,119	70,209	3,483,962
	1949	1,289,895	1,028,864	376,406	271,149	195,484	67,067	3,228,865
	1948	1,243,992	969,104	351,439	259,026	178,969	65,019	3,067,549
	1947	1,210,263	930,594	335,875	251,901	171,771	63,040	2,963,444
	1946	1,190,302	903,493	325,226	248,451	167,246	62,062	2,896,780
2. Trunk, telephone, and telegraph cables—single wire mileages of conductors in—								
(a) Aerial and underground cables .. .. .	1950	43,263	57,431	5,059	9,824	8,566	1,650	125,793
	1949	42,862	56,505	4,787	10,059	8,528	1,648	124,389
	1948	38,984	55,877	4,788	9,815	8,260	1,648	119,372
	1947	35,781	55,598	4,722	8,515	8,248	1,648	114,512
	1946	35,680	49,448	4,685	8,462	7,951	1,638	107,864
(b) Submarine cables .. .. .	1950	574	161	503	47	193	156	1,634
	1949	574	162	507	47	193	145	1,628
	1948	571	162	320	47	193	144	1,437
	1947	521	162	66	44	193	144	1,130
	1946	499	162	66	44	193	144	1,108
3. Total single wire mileage of conductors in all classes of cables ..	1950	1,437,871	1,157,332	425,242	295,051	223,878	72,015	3,611,389
	1949	1,333,331	1,085,531	381,700	281,255	204,205	68,860	3,354,882
	1948	1,283,547	1,025,143	356,547	268,888	187,422	66,811	3,188,358
	1947	1,246,565	986,354	340,633	260,460	180,212	64,832	3,079,086
	1946	1,226,481	953,103	329,977	256,957	175,390	63,844	3,005,752
4. Conduits—Exchange and trunk telephone and telegraph—length in duct miles .. .. .	1950	7,921	5,318	2,120	1,371	1,493	426	18,649
	1949	7,505	5,206	2,036	1,356	1,421	379	17,903
	1948	7,169	5,068	1,928	1,323	1,353	363	17,204
	1947	6,850	4,979	1,844	1,272	1,290	347	16,582
	1946	6,605	4,832	1,756	1,255	1,221	332	16,001

# APPENDIX M.

## AERIAL WIRES AND POLE ROUTES.

	Date. 30th June—	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Commonwealth.
1. Telephone, trunk and/or telegraph purposes .. .. .	1950 1949 1948 1947 1946	134,728 133,740 132,632 132,751 130,974	89,049 87,983 87,780 87,071 86,271	110,861 111,703 107,945 109,032 107,060	63,429 63,123 62,574 66,762 66,624	47,097 46,527 46,291 45,879 45,081	16,563 16,324 16,060 15,538 14,623	461,727 459,400 453,282 457,033 450,633
2. Exchange and non-exchange service lines (including subscribers' lines, public telephone lines, junction lines, fire alarms, private lines, &c.)	1950 1949 1948 1947 1946	193,125 185,869 177,398 171,542 166,286	150,021 141,373 135,705 130,918 125,673	83,907 80,179 77,135 73,549 71,227	78,723 76,108 75,985 70,016 68,920	36,701 33,837 31,648 30,141 28,844	23,345 22,391 21,052 20,362 19,549	565,822 539,757 518,923 496,528 480,549
3. Total single wire mileage of aerial wires .. .. .	1950 1949 1948 1947 1946	327,853 319,609 310,030 304,293 297,260	239,070 229,356 223,485 217,989 211,944	194,768 191,882 185,080 182,581 178,337	142,152 139,231 138,559 136,778 135,544	83,798 80,364 77,939 76,020 73,925	39,908 38,715 37,112 35,900 34,172	1,027,549 999,157 972,205 953,561 931,182
4. Single wire mileage of lines erected for telephone trunk and/or telegraph purposes during the year .. .. .	1950 1949 1948 1947 1946	2,026 2,958 1,485 2,577 1,488	1,452 956 1,261 1,221 735	1,341 1,180 405 1,721 1,203	702 929 735 1,065 1,668	735 743 640 255 132	346 308 523 1,016 180	6,602 7,074 5,049 7,855 5,406
5. Total mileage of pole routes in use .. .. .	1950 1949 1948 1947 1946	32,645 32,455 33,001 32,010 31,878	20,725 20,113 19,722 19,506 19,305	17,719 17,703 15,799 15,572 15,247	15,295 15,343 15,429 15,565 15,517	14,439 12,874 12,661 12,423 12,429	3,959 3,892 3,768 3,668 3,579	104,782 102,380 100,380 98,744 97,955



## APPENDIX N.

## STATIONS OF THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING SERVICE AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1950.

Call Sign.	Station.	Frequency Kilocycles.	Wave Length Meters.	Aerial Power Watts.
<b>MEDIUM WAVE SERVICES.</b>				
<i>Australian Capital Territory.</i>				
2CY ..	Canberra Regional (Canberra) .. .. .	850	353	10,000
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES.</b>				
<i>Metropolitan.</i>				
2BL ..	Sydney .. .. .	740	405	10,000
2FC ..	Sydney .. .. .	610	492	10,000
<i>Regional.</i>				
2CO ..	Riverina Regional (Corowa) .. .. .	670	448	7,500
2CR ..	Central Regional (Cumnock) .. .. .	550	545	10,000
2LG ..	Lithgow Regional (Lithgow) .. .. .	1,570	191	200
2NA ..	Hunter River Regional No. 2: (Newcastle) .. .. .	820	366	2,000
2NB ..	Broken Hill Regional (Broken Hill) .. .. .	750	400	1,000
2NC ..	Hunter River Regional No. 1 (Newcastle) .. .. .	1,230	244	2,000
2NR ..	Northern Rivers Regional (Lawrence) .. .. .	700	429	7,000
2NU ..	Northern Tablelands Regional (Manilla) .. .. .	660	455	10,000
2TR ..	Manning River Regional (Taree) .. .. .	720	417	200
<b>VICTORIA.</b>				
<i>Metropolitan.</i>				
3AR ..	Melbourne .. .. .	620	484	10,000
3LO ..	Melbourne .. .. .	770	390	10,000
<i>Regional.</i>				
3GI ..	Gippsland Regional (Longford) .. .. .	560	536	7,000
3WV ..	Western Regional (Dooen) .. .. .	580	517	10,000
<b>QUEENSLAND</b>				
<i>Metropolitan.</i>				
4QG ..	Brisbane .. .. .	790	380	10,000
4QR ..	Brisbane .. .. .	590	508	10,000
<i>Regional.</i>				
4AT ..	Atherton Regional (Atherton) .. .. .	680	441	500
4QB ..	Wide Bay Regional (Pialba) .. .. .	910	330	2,000
4QL ..	Longreach Regional (Longreach) .. .. .	540	556	200
4QN ..	North Regional (Cleveland) .. .. .	630	476	7,000
4QS ..	Darling Downs Regional (Dalby) .. .. .	760	395	10,000
4RK ..	Rockhampton Regional (Rockhampton) .. .. .	940	319	2,000
4QY ..	Cairns Regional (Cairns) .. .. .	890	337	2,000
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA.</b>				
<i>Metropolitan.</i>				
5AN ..	Adelaide .. .. .	890	337	2,000
5CL ..	Adelaide .. .. .	730	411	5,000
<i>Regional.</i>				
5CK ..	North Regional (Crystal Brook) .. .. .	640	469	7,500
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA.</b>				
<i>Metropolitan.</i>				
6WF ..	Perth .. .. .	690	435	5,000
6WN ..	Perth .. .. .	800	375	1,000
<i>Regional.</i>				
6GF ..	Goldfields Regional (Kalgoorlie) .. .. .	720	417	2,000
6GN ..	Geraldton Regional (Geraldton) .. .. .	820	366	2,000
6WA ..	South West Regional (Minding) .. .. .	560	536	10,000

## APPENDIX N—continued.

## STATIONS OF THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING SERVICE AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1950—continued.

Call Sign.	Station.							Frequency Kilocycles.	Wave Length Meters.	Aerial Power Watts.
TASMANIA.										
Metropolitan.										
7ZL ..	Hobart ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600	500	2,000
7ZR ..	Hobart ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,160	259	500
Regional.										
7NT ..	North Regional (Kelso)	..	..	..	..	..	..	710	423	7,000
NORTHERN TERRITORY.										
5AL ..	Alice Springs Regional (Alice Springs)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,530	196	50
5DR ..	Darwin Regional (Darwin)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	200	200
PAPUA.										
9PA ..	Port Moresby	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,250	240	500
SHORT WAVE SERVICES.										
VLG ..	Lyndhurst, Victoria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
VLH ..	Lyndhurst, Victoria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
VLI ..	Sydney, New South Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
VLM ..	Brisbane, Queensland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
VLQ ..	Brisbane, Queensland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
VLR ..	Lyndhurst, Victoria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
VLT ..	Port Moresby, Papua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
VLW ..	Perth, Western Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
VLX ..	Perth, Western Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000

*Frequencies of Short Wave Services.*—The frequencies on which these stations transmit are varied as required to obtain optimum results.

*Frequency Modulation Services (Experimental).—*

	Frequency (M/Cs.).	Power (Watts).
Melbourne, Vic. ..	91,100	2,000
Sydney, N.S.W. ..	92,100	2,000
Adelaide, S.A. ..	97,300	250